

THE FEAST OF VENGEANCE

By KIT DEALTRY.

Author of "The Fatal Kiss," "Sin of Silence," "The Cipher Skull," &c.

CHAPTER XV.

Anthony's hope that the Villa d'Or and Mrs. Tregaskis might reawaken one chord of memory in his guardian speedily vanished.

Mrs. Tregaskis' half-hysterical greeting, the faces of the servants he had been for years in the baronet's employ; the sight of his own rooms—his study, his bed-room; his clothes; the welcome of his dog; all these were as complete a puzzle to Sir Gavin as the meeting with Anthony had been.

He talked little, and obeyed Anthony like a child.

After his man had helped him change his clothes, he accompanied Anthony into the library, where Mrs. Tregaskis was awaiting him.

Silence followed on his entrance. He looked at his aunt and at the various objects of the room; then passed his hand nervously before his eyes.

"I can't understand," he said haltingly. "Everyone seems to know me. The dog behaves as only a pet behaves to the master it loves. And these clothes fit me to perfection. Nevertheless, I cannot call to mind having seen anything here before."

"It will come back to you, Gavin," said the young officer, using the old name.

Sir Gavin sank into the seat which Mrs. Tregaskis had pushed forward.

"Your favorite chair, Gavin—don't you recollect?" she said.

"No—I can recollect nothing—and why?"

Anthony handed him a box of cigars. He took one, and lit it slowly. Then he looked up.

"Who was that man who came with us from Nice?" he asked.

"A detective from Scotland Yard," replied Anthony.

"A detective!"

"When you disappeared last Wednesday night," put in Mrs. Tregaskis. "I wired at once to Scotland Yard, and Mr. Anderson and the police have been looking for you ever since."

"You say I disappeared. From here?"

"Yes, Gavin. You went to Monte Carlo. Francois drove you over in the evening in that new car of yours. But you didn't come back; you vanished absolutely, and nobody knew where on earth you had gone!"

"You were last seen going into Jacob Mosenbroke's room at the La Reine Hotel," said Anthony.

"Jacob Mosenbroke," said Sir Gavin. "Who is that? A friend?"

"No," said Anthony, setting his teeth suddenly. "The worst enemy the devil ever gave to man!"

"And we think," said Mrs. Tregaskis, "that Jacob Mosenbroke is responsible for what has happened to you."

Again Sir Gavin's hand sought his eyes.

"If only I could remember," he said, with a long sigh.

A few minutes later Mrs. Tregaskis and Captain Aynescombe met alone in the hall.

"Oh, isn't it terrible, Anthony?" said the old lady, half-crying. "To think that poor Gavin should come home like this!"

"Better like this than not at all," observed the young officer drily.

"But what a change!" she cried. "His beautiful dark hair, all white. Oh! how old it makes him look! Anthony, do you think he will ever get his memory back?"

"I can't say. We can only hope for the best. The doctor should be here soon. We shall know more then," replied Anthony.

Mrs. Tregaskis put a hand on his shoulder.

"You look as if you needed medical advice yourself, poor boy!" she observed. "I suppose you've had no news of your wife yet?"

"None!" he answered. "Would to God I had!"

The arrival of the physician who had been hastily summoned prevented further conversation on the subject, and Anthony accompanied him into the library after briefly explaining how he had found Sir Gavin.

Half an hour afterwards, he heard the doctor's opinion.

Sir Gavin, said that skilled individual, had undoubtedly received a severe injury to his head. There was a nasty gash on his forehead that had been made by some blunt article which he could definitely say was not in the nature of a knife. And this had given a shock to the brain, deadening one of those mysterious electric forces of which that organ is composed. Sir Gavin was otherwise in fair health.

Of his chances of recovery the doctor was careful to say little.

"The brain is a remarkable organ," he observed, "and we can never be sure what it will do. Sir Gavin may never be able to recall the past. On the other hand, it may return to him at any moment. I have known cases where a sudden shock will restore a sleeping memory. Such a circumstance might happen in Sir Gavin's case. For the present, there is nothing to be done but to wait."

Anthony bade him good-bye, and went back to his guardian, who sat in his chair still gazing about him in bewilderment.

That night the fresh sensation was being freely discussed in Mentone, Monte Carlo, and every other place where Sir Gavin Tregaskis was known.

Leaving his guardian to Mrs. Tregaskis, Anthony as soon as possible went over to Monte Carlo to give Mrs. Despard the news.

He found her lying on her couch, the mere wreath of the brilliant woman he had met for the first time in London last spring.

"Bring him here," said the woman. "Let him see what I can do, and let it be as soon as possible."

"Very well," assented Anthony, rising to go. "I will send you a tele-

gram telling you what evening I mean to bring him. You will be ready?"

"Yes, I shall be ready."

Mrs. Despard's haggard eyes filled again with tears.

"How good, how merciful a man can be to a woman, I never knew till now," she said.

Anthony went away quickly.

The night was beautiful and bright with starlight, filled with the scent of flowers and the sound of music.

As he hastened through on his way to the station, he passed several cafés. He could hear women laughing; he could see the gleam of the jewels on their throats. One or two who knew him called out to him to come and join them, but he passed on, unheeding.

Never had the gaiety of this gay centre of Monaco seemed so utterly hateful to him. Never had the holiness of it, the paltriness, the waste of it, come so completely home to him as it did in those hours of his anxiety and pain!

Looking up to the stars, he cried out, "Dolores! Dolores! May God guard you, and bring you safely back to me!"

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OUR OMNIBUS.

COMMENTS BY NOTABLE PASSENGERS.

THE CONDUCTOR.

expression the refined voices of Oxford or Cambridge collegians.

West-End audiences, even if they tolerate the nasal twang in men, revolt at being compelled to listen to it from female characters purporting to represent ladies of their own class.

But what strikes one as being so strange is that not seldom in an American company of comedians, such as Daly's used to be, certain members—notably old Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Ada Rehan, and Mr. John Drew—speak English as pure and free from nasal intonation as that heard in our own high-class playhouses; while their fellow-players, and some of the best amongst them—Mr. Lewis, for instance—could not disguise the provincial sound of their voices.

It is satisfactory to note that one popular feature long missed from, and wanted at, our outdoor summer shows—a public ball-room, free to all visitors—is to form a special attraction at the Hungarian Exhibition at Earl's Court, to be opened by the Lord Mayor on the current Saturday. Dancers will find a well-laid floor and a first-class orchestra awaiting them; and every care taken by the general management and their masters of the ceremonies to ensure not only the perfect order of the company, but the comfort of the couples mingling in the dances under their courteous gaze.

Miss Gertrude Kingston will put up to a matinée to be given in a West-End theatre on May 20 a new comedy of manners, by Mr. Maurice Baring, entitled "The Grey Stocking," the cast of which will include, with Miss Kingston, Mrs. Tree, Miss Henrietta Watson, Mr. Clarence Blakiston, and Mr. Henry Ainley.

The trend of popular taste in entertainments is shown by the significant fact that in and about England no fewer than fourteen new variety theatres are shortly to be built, and of which I can localise—the Empire at Edmonton, the Hippodrome at Bexhill, the Winter Gardens at Southampton, the Palace Hippodrome at Nottingham, the Hippodrome at Oldham, the Hippodrome at Blackburn, yet another so-called at Devonport, and the Palace at Ilford, while Stratford is to have a second music hall.

PIPER PAN.

It is quite customary in London now for the principal musical comedy singers to appear at the music-halls; but in America a famous operatic artiste does not hesitate to do "turns" on the variety stage. Miss Susanna Adams and Miss Zelie de Luscan have both been engaged in this manner in New York recently.

Knowing this, as a kind of appropriate preparation, I dined at The Lamb, and prepared to lay down with this lion rampant—inside if necessary—but I might have been less humble, and those of my supporters who stayed away out of pity for myself, not wishing to see me devoured, might well kick themselves next morning when they heard what "an excellent entertainment" (so the chairman appropriately termed the debate) they had missed.

We were told he had come there to debate, only to find that he had very liberal ideas about dialectics; debate, so far as he was concerned, was conspicuous by its absence. He objected that in my last speech new matter was introduced, contrary to arrangement, but could not name it when challenged, and then gave us more than half of his last speech composed of entirely new material.

The fact of the matter is, Mr. Adams had been feeding on Mr. Chiros Money and other "free imports" jugglers' matter, and because my first two speeches were not an unwise anticipation of what he had got up his sleeve, he was quite nonplussed, the best he would do was to implore the audience to "listen not to this man's fairy tales" and shoot off his ammunition made in "The Daily News" and "The Morning Leader," and only vaguely understood and but crudely assimilated by this Suffolkian and a well-known prima donna who wished to conceal her identity.

I notice that the frequently discussed question as to encores at concerts, etc., has again cropped up. Whether they are desirable or not is a moot question. When they are too freely distributed during one concert they do not appear to be of any use. But, on the whole, I think that the majority of the music-loving public approves of encores. And so, of course, do the artists also, for how great an element in the making of a successful career are the applause and demands for repetition made by a discriminating audience!

I am glad to hear that the new Musical League which was formed recently is being well supported by many distinguished composers, vocalists, and instrumentalists. Musicians are evidently realising that the League is, in every sense for their benefit and the encouragement of British music. I should say that this latest musical organisation will one day be a big concern.

The great respect in which Col. Mapleson is held is, I think, abundantly proved by the demand for seats for his benefit performance. This was to have taken place, as I stated, last week, at His Majesty's Theatre on May 21, but the applicants for tickets are so numerous that Mr. Tree's beautiful theatre could not accommodate them; the locale has therefore been changed to the Royal Albert Hall.

By the way, I heard lately that another well-known operatic manager, Mr. Henry Russell, is mentioned as the head of an enterprise to establish permanent native opera in Boston. As most of us know, Mr. Russell, who is an Englishman, has a great ambition to see opera in the vernacular a settled feature of London life. He believes it will too, although the time is not ripe for him to try the venture. I often wonder why men like Mr. Russell, Mr. Charles Manners, Mr. Van Noordt, and other managers interested in English opera do not join forces, and make a big attempt to achieve what each of them desire so much—a National Opera House.

In portrayals of farcical eccentricity, such as were seen and enjoyed in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," the nasal accent serves to intensify the humour, but in plays like "Way Down East," picturing University life and scholarship, it is, to the ears of a London audience, as if a company of untutored farm folk, speaking in their local dialect, were set up to converse in comedy dialogue demanding for its

selected and likely to prove attractive features of the festival.

Turning to the scheme drawn up for the Festival of the Three Choirs, which takes place at Worcester in September, I find no cause for grumbling. Three new works are promised by Sir Hubert Parry, Mr. Granville Bantock, and Mr. Ivor Atkins, all British musicians, who are also eminently represented in the programme by Sir E. Elgar, Dr. Wallace-Davies, and Sir Chas. Stanford.

WILL WORKMAN.

Only the other day I visited Ely for the purpose of debating the "Fiscal Question" with the local Free Trade lion—Mr. Adams, C.C. of Lowestoft. So lion-like was his belief in free speech that he imposed conditions, which gave me 15 minutes to reply to 45 minutes; still, for a lion he turned out to be very tame, and provided the audience with an excellent entertainment.

He told us he had been reading "The People" for 10 weeks for his sins—reading "Will Workman" in conjunction with Divorce Court and murder cases and "that sort of stuff," forgetting that, if it is a proof of Press depravity to publish "that sort of stuff." "The Daily News," "The Morning Leader," and other Radical Free Trade organs are equally depraved; but, of course, Mr. Adams did not mean it. It was just a little playing to the gallery which did not have its effect. Quite recently he is reported to have chewed up two unsuspecting Tariff Reform debaters, and for weeks he has been breathing "threats of slaughter" against Tariff Reformers in general and "Will Workman" in particular.

Knowing this, as a kind of appropriate preparation, I dined at The Lamb, and prepared to lay down with this lion rampant—inside if necessary—but I might have been less humble, and those of my supporters who stayed away out of pity for myself, not wishing to see me devoured, might well kick themselves next morning when they heard what "an excellent entertainment" (so the chairman appropriately termed the debate) they had missed.

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own friends were astonished. "There ain't no such offer!"

He quoted Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Well, here is what Sir Wilfrid said (see Great Preference Debate, p. 176). "We give you a preference of 33 1/3 per cent, which is certainly a valuable contribution on our part to British trade; we have told the British people that there is a way of doing more. There is the preference of mutual trade, and this is what we had in view in 1902." And yet we were told the Canadians didn't ask or hope for preference in return!

When, as an illustration of the great injury we receive through restrictive foreign tariffs, I quoted the figures recently given in this column re motor-car exports and imports to and from America, France, Germany and Belgium, and added that the difference in the two—£12,200,000—meant the loss of work and wages to 70,000 British workers at £75 yearly, he said he had worked it out and found I was paying them £2d. out of every £1. of the value in wages. I couldn't help recommending him to take lessons in elementary arithmetic, before committing such a blunder again, and, said Mr. Adams, in his best style, "Facts beat the Tariff Reformer." Well, perhaps we shall meet again.

BUCKLAND JUNIOR.

A correspondent of Devonport has kindly forwarded me a cutting describing the catching in the Wash off Yarmouth of a conger eel, which measured 6ft. in length and 22in. in girth, and weighed 34 stones. On account of the great size, he wished to know if this might not almost be described as a sea-serpent, and what is the maximum length to which they grow. The eel in question is, no doubt, a female, for, astonishing as it may appear, specimens of the gentle sex have been caught measuring up to 8ft., whereas no male has ever been found to measure more than 2ft. Weight is always very deceptive, and although one weighing four stones is generally regarded as a large fish, yet one weighing over nine stones has been caught.

As the river species makes its way out into the deep sea to breed, and as they often attain the length of the male conger, it may be thought that the two can hardly be distinguished. The following character, however, will enable anyone to see the difference. In the fresh water eel the eyes, gill openings, and teeth are very small, the lower jaw is slightly longer than the upper, and the dorsal fin does not commence for some distance behind the head. In the conger the eyes, gill openings, and teeth are large, the upper jaw is longer (although this is not always so marked), and the dorsal fin commences directly behind the head and continues down to the tail. The coloration of both varieties, and the difference is not so easily recognised. The fresh water eel is generally of a greenish brown on back, while the under part is of a dirty yellowish colour. To fishermen the sea species are known as black and white conger. The white conger are those found on sand, and which are usually greyish, whilst the black conger are those found off rocks and are much darker.

During my opening speech I pointed out that it took free trade in corn nearly 50 years to permanently reduce the price of wheat, even though assisted by the introduction of railways, steamships, and the putting under wheat of the vast fertile regions of Russia, America, and India. To annihilate this statement Mr. Adams said, "Wheat per quarter, 1842, 57s. 3d., and 1851, 38s. 6d.; that is to say, it will not be long before a similar state of things is started on this side of the Atlantic; indeed, not a few people believe that the masked vocalist at the Alhambra is a well-known prima donna who wished to be free trade lion.

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length of almost three inches. The head, thorax, and legs are black, while the elytra and long jaws are dark brown. The larva of the stag-beetle is of a dirty-white colour and makes its abode in rotten wood, although when they eat their way into the living roots with their powerful jaws, it is occasionally found in willow, but more generally in oak. It is said to remain in the larval state for at least four years, and when about to change to pupa it makes a cocoon out of the dead wood in which it has made its home. The stag-beetle is not so evenly distributed throughout England as is generally supposed. In many counties, especially in Kent, it is very common, but in others it is never seen.

The Tydd is a water of the same character as the Witham, and the match will be fished under similar conditions in all respects as that first fished in the Thames for the same trophy, which is the gift of "The Daily Mirror." Many Sheffield anglers gave all the delegates the most hearty welcome, and many of them are likely to visit the Sports Exhibition at Shepherd's Bush before very long. The cup competition takes place at the Tydd, Cambridgeshire, on Monday, Sept. 7.

Twenty-five clubs were represented at the Central Association meeting on Monday last, which was of an unsatisfactory character. The Association continues to rent its old water, which are among the best to which club anglers have access. "Old Izaak" (and the rest of the officers and committee) were enthusiastically re-elected, as was also Mr. W. J. Wade, secretary. No increase was made in the price of the privilege card, and particulars of the competitions for the splendid challenge cup of the Association, as to which a committee was appointed, will shortly be in the hands of the clubs. Much other business was transacted, and after sundry reports had been given in the meeting adjourned.

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Among coming events must be mentioned the annual dinners of the United Brothers, Deptford, on Thursday, May 14, at which Mr. G. Young (Greenwich A.S.) will preside; and the New Albion hold theirs at the Bockingham, Walworth, on the same evening. The prizes won in the recent Anglers' Benevolent competition are to be distributed at the Blue Anchor, Chancery-street, Shoreditch, on Monday, May 25, and a further competition is to be held on the Arun, at Amberley, on Sunday, July 12. All are sure to be well attended.

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GENOFORM CURES

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, SCIATICA AND NEURALGIA.

The famous author, John Strange Winter, has recently testified to the efficacy of Genoform in the cure of his rheumatism. The tables give the results of his treatment

A QUEEN'S LETTERS. MILE END SCANDAL.

DAMAGES AGAINST "THE TIMES."

Some interesting sidelights on the publication of "The Letters of Queen Victoria" were forthcoming during the hearing before Mr. Justice Darling and a special jury, in the King's Bench Division of the action for libel brought by Mr. John Murray, the well-known publisher and his brother against the proprietors of "The



MR. JOHN MURRAY.

"Times," which resulted in £7,500 damages being awarded. The book was published by Messrs. Murray on October 10, last, in three volumes at three guineas the set. On October 19 a letter signed "Artifice" appeared in "The Times," suggesting that the profit secured by the plaintiff out of the work amounted to "simple extortion." That letter led to the present action.

Mr. Lush, in opening, submitted that the statement which had necessitated the action was a

Very Serious and Grave
one, not only because of the charges made against the publishers, but also because of the very peculiar circumstances under which the book was published. In July, 1903, one of the editors of the book, Mr. A. C. Benson, who with Lord Esher had been entrusted by the King with the duty of

MR. MOBERLEY BELL
(Acting Manager of "The Times.")

collecting for publication the correspondence of the late Queen, approached Mr. John Murray. An agreement was entered into under which Mr. Murray undertook the publication of "The Letters" at his own risk and expense. The agreement provided further that the profits should be divided in the proportion of two-thirds to the authors and one-third to the publishers. The cost of corrections was allowed up to 50 per cent. But apparently a great many more corrections were necessary than was contemplated, because the amount paid by the publishers had doubled instead of being 50 per cent. In the agreement, too, a sum of £250 was allowed for an amanuensis, but the payment worked out at £500.

12,200 Copies Printed.

Counsel stated that the first edition consisted of 10,200 copies, and an extra 2,000 copies were struck off, so that people should not be kept waiting. After a passing reference to the dispute between "The Times" and the publishers as a body (including Mr. Murray), which resulted in what was known as "The Times' Book Club War," counsel went on to say that on Oct. 14—two days before the publication of "The Letters of Queen Victoria."

Artifice the First.

On Oct. 16 the book was published, and on the following day, a layatory review was published in "The Times." In the middle of the review, however, the following passage was interposed:

But a grave mistake has been committed in the printed and illustrated review. The book is one that will create very wide interest—in one form or another it will appeal to every reader in the Empire—and it is difficult to over-estimate its educational value. It were accessible to classes who are apt to believe that "indirect" lies only interest. But the three volumes which might easily be imagined, have been produced at £6, and which at a reasonable figure would have sold by hundreds of thousands, are offered to a privileged few at £3 3d.

Two days after the review there appeared in "The Times" the letter, signed "Artifice," containing the statements complained of. It ran:

Your reviewer of "The Letters of Queen Victoria" has observed that these volumes could only have been produced for £6, and sold at a reasonable price, instead of being priced at £3 3d. ret., and thus rendered inaccessible to all but a privileged few. Mr. Murray has exploited the great personality of Queen Victoria for his own ends, and counted the nation's interest in her doings in his own enrichment into 32 pieces of silver, to be precise....

Written By Mr. Hooper.

"I don't think it will surprise you when I tell you that the 'Times' wrote that letter itself," said Mr. Lush. "I have been shown, as promised, the original document, and it bears on the back of it the name of Mr. Hooper, who himself is on the staff of 'The Times.' Evidence having been given on both sides, the jury awarded damages as stated above. Stay of execution on the ground that they were excessive was granted.

A "RIPPER" CRIME.

NAKED WOMAN HACKED TO DEATH BY MANIAC.

There was a surprise in the case of Caleutt, the building contractor, residing at Southend-on-Sea, charged with fraud in connection with the Mile End Workhouse scandal, when he was brought up at the Thames Police Court, Mr. Robinson, who appeared for defendant, said that, having anxiously considered his duty to Mr. Caleutt, he had advised his client to plead guilty to the charge, and the latter did so. He admitted that charges of an extravagant character were made in connection with the work, though he did not say they were fraudulent. Defendant was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the second division.

Cade in the Dock.

Joseph Cade, 64, coal contractor, of White Lodge, Woodford, Essex, surrendered to his bail at Old-st. for further examination on a charge of defrauding the guardians of Mile-end of a cheque to the value of £1,610 12s. 3d. Mr. Dickinson sat specially to hear the case in the upper court, he having had the prisoner before him on arrest on a warrant, at Thames Police Court, on April 4. The case opened by the prosecution was that accused, under contracts to supply a certain quality of coal known as Nixon's Navigation coal, did not supply that coal, but was paid for some thousands of tons on his representation, the cheque in question having relation to payments for deliveries over a certain period.

Mr. Reginald Speller, living at Sandstead, Surrey, secretary to Cory and Son, coal factors and merchants, was asked whether "Nixon's Navigation coal" was an article well known in the trade, and said "Yes." It came from Glamorganshire collieries, and was known under that name. Witness's firm had supplied coal of that description to Cade from 1899 (a year).

Nothing Less than Fraud.

Mr. Smallwood, London representative of the Babbiton Coal Co., was called to prove the price of Babbiton hard steam, and said that it would be improper to describe it as Babbiton any other coal. It was not till 1901 that witness had learnt Cade was contracting for the coal to Mile End, and he spoke to him on the Exchange as to having heard that he had contracts for Babbiton and hard coal there. Cade said yes he had, but it was too expensive, and he could not buy that. Witness said, "Do you mean to say you will take a contract for Babbiton and send in something else?" Prisoner replied, "Yes, I can; I can do as I like there." Witness told him it was nothing less than a fraud, and he would take care he did nothing of the kind. Witness wrote to Mr. Thacker—perhaps had written a day or two before—and he wrote twice, but to neither letter got any reply. After that he called on the chairman of his guardians, Mr. Warren, and from him called on Mr. Thacker.

Don't Stir Things Up.

A few days after that Cade met him on the market, and he asked him to book up 1,300 tons of the hard rata for the Mile End guardians, and after he had done it said, "I hear you have been round there; leave things alone, and don't stir things up any more." In that year witness supplied 1,739 tons. Cade asked him to write a letter to show the guardians witness supplied the coal. He did that with reference to the 1,300 only. Witness knew that "Exall," a hard steam, was quoted on the Exchange. It was 2s. to 2s. 6d. less than the Babbiton hard. "Hucknall" was also about of equal value. There was also "New Hucknall," "Annesley," and a Derby, which were all about the same price as the Babbiton hard. Remanded.

BITTEN BY A DOC.

BARMAID'S ACTION AGAINST HER MASTER.

In the King's Bench Division before Justices Channell and Sutton a nice point was raised concerning the responsibility of dog-owners in the appeal of the plaintiff against a decision of Judge Snally, at Bow County Court, in the case of Baker and another v. Shell. Plaintiffs were represented by Mr. A. Profumo and Mr. G. H. Head, and Mr. Abinger appeared for defendant. A barmaid named Alice Maud Baker, who was in the employ of defendant, had been bitten by her master's dog, which was alleged to be vicious, and she brought an action against defendant, but was non-suited by his honour, who held that defendant was not liable for injury caused by what was in fact, an assault by the potman. It transpired that the dog had previously bitten plaintiff and another barmaid. On the last occasion the potman let the dog loose, remarking "Go it, Bob." The dog flew at plaintiff's throat and bit her seriously. Mr. Profumo contended that it was a mere luxury to keep a dangerous dog, and that a man kept a dog "at his peril." He was liable for an act of God and for an unexpected act of his servant.

NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

Justice Channell said the difficulty was that it seemed a malicious act, and was not done in the course of the potman's employment. Mr. Abinger submitted that the direct cause of the injury was the tortious act of the potman, and that there was no case which decided that where an intermediary caused injury the owner was liable. Justice Channell, in giving judgment, said he thought if a thief, who was followed by a policeman, ingeniously released a dog and set it on the policeman, then the latter would have no cause of action. (Laughter.) The result would be the act of a third person, for whom in no sense whatever would the owner of the dog be responsible. But in the present case the act of the potman was wanton and malicious, and he was disregarding a duty entrusted to him. As it was the duty of the master to keep the dog safe, and he was entrusted a person who did not do so, that was sufficient ground for holding the master liable. The judgment must be set aside and a new trial ordered.

Justice Sutton agreed. Leave to appeal was granted.

butcher's knife.—Supt. Cooke said that on the previous afternoon he received a telephone call to go to Holbeck Wood, where, about a mile out of Otley, on the main road, Jefferson was being detained by two men. In a field near the road he saw the body of a woman, whose clothing was torn off, with the exception of her stockings. The head was severed from the body, and lay some distance away. When arrested, prisoner said, "I don't know what made me do it." When the police asked for a reason for a week.—In answer to the magistrate, Jefferson replied, "I have nothing to say; I did it on purpose." His man, a Protestant, had gashed round hitherto, and appeared indifferent to the proceedings.

The Inquest.

The inquest on the body of the victim was also held. Thos. Todd, shoemaker, of Pool, husband of the deceased woman, said he last saw his wife alive at a quarter to eight on Tuesday morning, when he left home for work. She was 31 years of age, and had three children. He identified the clothing and an umbrella found near the scene of the tragedy as belonging to his wife.—Arthur Coates Hellwell, grocer, said he was driving in a trap to Otley at 4.30 in the afternoon, when he noticed a man cutting off the head of what appeared to him to be the body of a man. The stranger looked up, and then proceeded with the work of mutilation. Witness drove to a house and telephoned for the police. Meanwhile he obtained the assistance of two workmen, and they went to the spot, but found the man had disappeared. Looking over the wall, they

understood the marriage would not take place for some time owing to the opposition of defendant's mother, who was assistant manageress in the Royal Hotel, Tipperary, in 1902, she made the acquaintance of Mr. Sadler. The following year he began to take her out for walks and drives, and proposed marriage to her. When she was in Tipperary he used to give her twopence every Saturday night for chapel money, and she used to call it her weekly allowance. As she understood the marriage would not take place for some time owing to the opposition of defendant's mother, she went to America, and stayed there two years in service. In March last year she heard he was married to a Miss Irwin. She then came back to Ireland.

Saw Him Cutting Off the Arm.

Counsel for defendant said that on New Year's Day, 1905, his client,

was assisting in the engagement, and had three children. He identified the clothing and an umbrella found near the scene of the tragedy as belonging to his wife.—Arthur Coates Hellwell, grocer, said he was

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IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

STORIES TOLD TO MAGISTRATES AND CORONERS.

King's Bench Division. SEQUEL TO A KINGSBURY INQUIRY.

Justice Grantham had before him the case of the Middlesex County Council v. Kingsbury Urban District Council, which raised the point as to which of the parties was liable to pay the expenses of a local inquiry. Mr. E. Harrison, K.C., said that the inhabitants of Kingsbury, which had a population of 800, had certain disputes with the district council, and matters became so bad that plaintiffs appointed Mr. Square, a barrister, to hold a local inquiry, with reference to the alteration in the area of charge, and the increase in the number of councillors. The inquiry was held as a result of the scandalous condition of things among the councillors. Plaintiffs claimed altogether £21, which was made up of £15 per day for arbitrator's fees, charges for the arbitrator's report, and certain proceedings connected with an application in Chambers—Mr. Macnamara, K.C., for defendants, said that £20 had been paid into court, with a debit of liability. He contended that if defendants were liable the amount was quite sufficient. His lordship held that plaintiffs were entitled to recover, and that £6s. was the proper fee for the arbitrator. He however held that the amount charged for the report was excessive, and also the sum in connection with the proceedings in Chambers. He, therefore, gave judgment for plaintiffs for the amount claimed, less £6s., with costs.

LIFE IN LONDON.

Before Justice Jeff, Mr. Morton Smith applied, in the case of French v. Whitmore, for an injunction restraining defendant, Mr. Alfred Whitmore, proprietor of a travelling theatre, from producing a play entitled "Life in London." It was stated that defendant had produced the play at Great Missenden without plaintiff's consent. His lordship granted an injunction, and awarded plaintiff £10 damages, with costs. A second injunction was granted against defendant restraining him from producing "The Private Secretary." In this case his lordship ordered an inquiry by the Master as to the damages sustained by Messrs. Gladstone and Tilson, who possess the sole right of representation of the piece, through the infringement of their right by defendant.

Chancery Division.

WALDORF THEATRE'S FUTURE.

Judgment was given by Justice Swindin Eady in default of appearance in the action of the Waldorf Theatre Syndicate against Mr. Shubert, the lessee of the theatre—Mr. Crossman, in asking for an injunction, said defendant had left the theatre and gone to America, and he might come back any day and be prepared to start the theatre afresh. Plaintiffs wished to be in such a position that defendant could not take any undue advantage of them.—His Lordship granted an injunction restraining defendant during the term of the lease from committing any waste or damage, and from committing, by any act of his, any offence against the laws of the L.C.C. or other local authorities.

Guildhall.

THREE CONSTABLES INVALIDED.

Four months with hard labour was passed on Charles Duncan, 24, for a series of violent assaults on the police.—P.C. Peeks stated that he was in Charterhouse-st. on Friday, and had occasion to separate two men who were fighting furiously. Prisoner, who was a married porter, emerged from the crowd, and, using serious threats, struck witness in the face. Witness closed with him, and a terrible struggle ensued. Accused kicked him, and tried hard to strangle him. Assistance arrived, and four other officers were kicked by prisoner, who threatened to kill them when he got the chance. It took five policemen to get him to the station, and his boots had to be taken off to prevent further violence. Four officers submitted their severe injuries to the magistrate for inspection. Three of them were on the sick list in consequence of prisoner's violence. It was stated that accused, when sober, was a good workman, but lately had given way to drink, when he acted as a bully, and was a terror to all in the market.

Mansion House.

GALLANT RESCUE.

"You have done a very noble action, and I cannot adequately reward you here, but there are societies who reward actions of this kind," said Sir H. Knight, addressing Edgar Armfield, a young City clerk, out of employment, residing at 50, Laurelgrove, Penge, when Mildred Howe, a well-dressed young woman, was charged with wandering apparently insane. On Monday morning Armfield was crossing London Bridge when his attention was attracted to a crowd, and on looking over the parapet saw a woman struggling in the water. He ran down the steps and, divesting himself of his hat and coat, dived into the water and brought the young woman ashore. She was subsequently sent to Bow Infirmary.—Armfield, in reply to the magistrate, said that he had been out of employment since Christmas.—Alderman: Can you not get another situation?—Armfield: I have tramped the streets of London for the last three weeks and have been unable to find work.—Alderman: Are you married? Yes.—Alderman: And have you any family? No, sir.—Alderman: Your conduct has been very creditable and I shall mark my sense of it by awarding you £5. I hope that the publicity given to the case may be the means of your finding another situation.—Dr. Buncombe, the medi-

alive?—Witness: She is present in court.—Mr. Dickinson: But who is going to show it is the same Neil Street?—Mr. Young, defending, argued there was no sufficient evidence of identity for his client to be convicted; although if they were by common sense, he would not have the word to say. Mr. Dickinson said the mere fact of the first wife not being allowed to be called prevented even the prosecution from being successful.—Committed for trial.

Westminster.

LEAP FROM VAUXHALL BRIDGE.

In consequence of jumping into the Thames from Vauxhall Bridge, John Ralph Little, 21, of the same address, was charged with attempting his life.—Defendant, a thick-set, powerful man, leaped from the centre of the bridge between one and two o'clock on Friday morning. A police launch was some distance away at the time, but the officer in charge saw the man struggling in the water, and rescued him in an exhausted condition. Prisoner merely said, "I have had some trouble." Witness was of the opinion that defendant had been money on what purported to be a spinster, and that the plunge into the cold water sobered him.—Defendant said he realised how foolish he was, and he intended to become a teetotaller. Prisoner handed over to friends, who promised to look after him.

Marylebone.

COSTER AND BOYS.

Two 11-year-old boys, named John Wheeler and George, were charged with stealing four plants belonging to Mrs. Murray, Camden Town. Prosecutor has a stall at the Market-place, Queen's-ares, Kentish Town, and he complained that a number of boys were a source of annoyance to the people trading there. While a customer was being served these youngsters got under the coster's barrows and stole whatever they could lay their hands on. Only recently they cleared about £1 worth of apples from under his stall "almost before he knew where he was." The boys now before the court, with a dozen others, ran off with his flowering plants. When he went after them they threw them to the ground. He had known some of these boys actually sell goods they had stolen under the very eyes of persons they had stolen them from.—Mr. Plowden. That is adding insult to injury.—Prosecutor said he was almost lynched by "the class" at Queen's-ares, for charging these boys.—Mr. Plowden threatened to have the boys birched if they came before him again and then discharged them.

Marlborough-street.

TALE OF A BETTING BUSINESS. Ed. Cox, 37, a commission agent, of Bartholomew-rd., Kentish Town, was charged with the theft of a cheque belonging to Mr. Norburn, a traveller and artist, of Raleigh-rd., Hornsey, with forging the endorsement to it, and thereby obtaining £3.—The prosecutor stated that he had dealings with prisoner a few years ago. He approached witness early this year and said if he could get £20 he could make a profit weekly. Witness agreed to advance that sum for the promotion of Cox's business on conditions. He opened a banking account for that purpose, the agreement being that he alone should draw cheques upon it. Looking at the cheque for £3, produced in court, it was drawn in April on the representation that that sum was due to a Mr. Giles. Mr. Giles complained that he had not been paid, and he (witness) thought he was being "done." Subsequently he "stopped" other cheques, including another drawn for Giles. He by that time thought "things were all wrong," and went to a solicitor.—Det.-sergt. Farrant stated that when arrested prisoner explained that the cheque had been cashed by him simply in order to save a customer from withdrawing business from the firm.—Discharged.

Thames.

POPLAR SHOOTING CASE.

An Italian subject, Luigi Francesco, of West Ferry-rd., Millwall, was charged on remand with unlawfully shooting at Joe Mulligan, with a fully loaded five-chamber revolver.—Early on the morning of May 2 prosecutor was with a friend in West Ferry-rd. on his way home from a music-hall. Prisoner, with another man, came towards them and passed them. Accused turned back and caught witness by the arm, and spoke in a foreign language. Prosecutor asked accused what he wanted, when the former's friend shouted out, "Look out, Jim, he's got a knife." Accused pointed a revolver at Mulligan and fired. The latter caught him round the body and held him until the arrival of the police.—Mr. Hart, defending, pleaded that his client was drunk at the time, and denied all knowledge of the matter.—Committed for trial, on bail.

CURIOS BIGAMY CASE.

Strange evidence was heard when Chas. E. Hunt, 33, a meat porter, was charged on remand with committing bigamy.—Bliza Holloway, of Peking-st., Poplar, deposed she made prisoner's acquaintance about three years ago and on March 22, 1907, she went through the ceremony of marriage with him at Poplar Parish Church. At that time she did not know Hunt was a married man, and he represented himself as a widower. She had some beer and a bottle of beer. She had some beer there, and she thought he was drunk.—Susan Gagan, the mother, said her daughter came home crying bitterly with her head bleeding and told her what had happened. She at once went to the police.—Dr. Rose said the child had a confused wound on the head which might have been caused by a very small hammer, and a bruise on the tip. There was no evidence of any criminal assault.—Det.-sergt. Farrant stated that when he visited prisoner's room on Thursday he found blood marks on the bed, pillow and quilt and signs of a struggle. On being arrested accused said he must have been drunk. He remembered very little about the matter and was sorry for what had happened. He had, the officer added, been in the Army, and now worked as a kitchen porter. He had been sentenced previously to six weeks' hard labour for stealing a watch.—Prisoner called no witness on his behalf.—Two months' hard labour.

South-Western.

TRACED BY HIS SHIRT.

Giving an address at Great Peter-st., Westminster, Mr. Stillaway, seaman, was charged with breaking and entering the Clapham Park Laundry, Wimborne-st., and stealing a variety of articles and £2 4s. in money belonging to Messrs. Payne and Grimes.—The premises were entered on the night of May 6, an entry having been obtained by climbing a gate 5ft. high and passing through a window. A pane of glass was removed from an inner door to give access to the office, where a cupboard was forced and the money extracted. The thief dressed himself in some of the clothing he found at the laundry and left his shabby things behind him. Prisoner, it was alleged, was seen wearing a clean shirt, and was stopped by Sgt. Andrews, who inquired where he got the garment. "Oh, I bought it," he said, "with two others." He was removed to a police station where he was found

SERIOUS CHARGE FAILS.

A charge of robbery with violence, preferred against Thos. Mallon, 36, baker, of Godfrey-st., Chelsea, and Fdk. Aitken, 44, commission agent, of Kempford Gardens, Kensington, collapsed. They were charged, on remand, with assaulting Thos. Hogan, commission agent, of Arthur-st., Knightsbridge, and robbing him of £20.—At the last hearing prosecutor alleged that while at Aitken's house on Easter Monday night he was violently assaulted by defendants, and that he lost £20 in gold. He admitted in answer to Mr. Pierron, who defended, that he was under the influence of drink at the time, and that, though there were several other

persons in the house, he had no witnesses to corroborate his story.—Mr. Pierron now stated that since the last hearing prosecutor had expressed his regret for making the charge and desired to withdraw the prosecution, although if they went by common sense, he would not have a moment's pause in calling the defendant to account for the charge, if necessary. Mr. Lane, K.C., allowed the charge to be withdrawn, observing that he never thought for a moment that there was any foundation for it.

Greenwich.

MET AT BOSTAL WOODS.

An unfulfilled promise of marriage led to the appearance of Fdk. Bell, of Abbey-rd., Bexley Heath, who was charged with assaulting Nellie Legood, of Earls-Plumstead, in respect to the paternity of her child.—Complainant's case was that she met defendant in Bostal Woods on August Bank Holiday of last year. Intimate took place on that day and subsequent dates, and complainant alleged that when he was informed of her condition defendant said he would marry her. Letters were handed in, in which defendant addressed complainant as "My own darling Nellie," and promised to marry her. In one letter defendant wrote, "I want no other little girl but you," and he opened another with

"TO THE FUTURE MRS. BELL."

Signifying himself "Husband."—In cross-examination complainant denied misconduct with either a man, whose name was given or with a man living apart from his wife at Catford, in whose service she had been.—Defendant admitted intimacy and the promise of marriage, but said he broke off the connection when he learned of complainant's relations with another man.—Fdk. Golborne, called by defendant, said that he was accepted as complainant's lover from April to July, 1907. His friendship ceased when her mother became "off-handed" with him.—Order made for 3s. per week, with £2 17s. 6d. costs.

Croydon.

"MUSIC" AT MITCHAM.

Music and a "trio" by lions are given at Sandown Park races was told when Alfred Saunders, 26, bookmaker, of 70, Claremont-rd., Balham, was charged on remand with attempting to steal a silver watch, value £1, from Jas. Ricketts, wood dealer, of Motowr, near Guildford.—Prosecutor's story was that he was attending Sandown Park races last Saturday with his son, and when opposite the Grand Stand and near a bookmaker's, his son suddenly cried, "Father, there's a man got your watch." On looking up he saw the watch in accused's left hand, but seeing that he was noticed, prisoner dropped the watch and made off. With a constable (he prosecutor) chased accused down the course and eventually prisoner, who tried to get among the crowd, was captured by a police officer, the latter being mounted.—Mr. Margerite, defending, said that accused had been brought up to a trade, but instead of following it he went racing and got mixed up with bad company, prisoner came of most respectable parents, and the brother was anxious to take prisoner to Montreal, and do what he could to help him retrieve his character.—The chairman pointed out that there were seven previous convictions against prisoner.—Three months' hard labour.

Brentford.

ARMY RESERVE PAY.

A case of considerable importance to Army Reservists was heard when Hy. Coshell, a labourer, of Holloway-rd., Hounslow, was charged with perjury in giving false evidence by John Seale, of Livingstone-rd., Thornton Heath, who was summoned for playing an organ on land at Gerrings Park, Mitcham, to the annoyance of the inhabitants on April 22.—P.C. S.W. WR, stated that defendant was holding a kind of fair, and there was a steam roundabout with a steam organ attached.—Mr. T. Taylor, of London-rd., Finsbury Marsh, Mitcham, said defendant had visited this particular spot for years. The noise while the organ was playing was unbearable, and it went on for about 12 hours a day. There were some wild beasts, and when the organ stopped there was a

TRIO BY LIONS.

(Laughter.) He had received many complaints from tenants of his, and many people were leaving on account of the nuisance, the loss of rates to the parish being a serious thing.—Dr. Williams confirmed Mr. Taylor's evidence as to the organ being a nuisance, and mentioned that Seale had been previously fined for a similar offence.—The chairman said defendant's conduct was nothing short of contempt of court.—Fined 40s. and £5. 6d. costs.—Defendant said he had been brought up to a trade, but instead of following it he went racing and got mixed up with bad company, prisoner came of most respectable parents, and the brother was anxious to take prisoner to Montreal, and do what he could to help him retrieve his character.—The chairman pointed out that there were seven previous convictions against prisoner.—Three months' hard labour.

North London.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

A strange excuse was given by Alf. Grummell, 37, carman, of Harlington-rd., Tottenham, when charged on remand with embezzling £2 6s. received by him on behalf of his employers, Messrs. Halliday and Sons, coal merchants, of Holloway-rd.—Prisoner, who had been remanded for a witness now pleaded guilty.—Mr. Fordham: Do you wish to say anything to me?—Prisoner, who appeared strange, mumbled that when he was 10 years old his mother took him to church, but his father took him to a public-house and made him drunk. That led him to do wrong.

DISCHARGE PAPERS OF ANOTHER MAN.

Mr. Fordham: You had received many complaints from tenants of his, and many people were leaving on account of the nuisance, the loss of rates to the parish being a serious thing.—Dr. Williams confirmed Mr. Taylor's evidence as to the organ being a nuisance, and mentioned that Seale had been previously fined for a similar offence.—The chairman said defendant's conduct was nothing short of contempt of court.—Fined 40s. and £5. 6d. costs.—Defendant said he had been brought up to a trade, but instead of following it he went racing and got mixed up with bad company, prisoner came of most respectable parents, and the brother was anxious to take prisoner to Montreal, and do what he could to help him retrieve his character.—The chairman pointed out that there were seven previous convictions against prisoner.—Three months' hard labour.

Stratford.

SUNDAY SHAVE AND BEER.

A conviction was registered in the case of Thos. Henry Scott, hairdresser, 48, High-rd., Leytonstone who was summoned by the Inland Revenue for selling beer by retail without a license on Feb. 2 and March 8.—The case for the prosecution was that he had been 22 years and seven months employed at this depot, and was previously for 12 years in the band of the Coldstream Guards, and I have never committed myself before.—Magistrate: Then how can you account for this crime?—Prisoner: It was very foolish indeed, and I am sorry for what I have done.—"Foolish" is too mild a word for stealing your employer's property. I took it to cover a rat hole in my kitchen as my daughter was frightened of the rats.—Prisoner further pleaded that he was entitled to £26 8s. bonus, which he would have to forfeit.—Not unless you are convicted, and the point is whether you took the lead with intent to steal.—No, I didn't.—Det.-sergt. Ward said prisoner had hitherto borne an excellent character.—The Magistrate: It was a pity to risk so good a character for a bit of lead to cover a rat hole, but I think I should be justified in holding that you purloined it without felonious intent.—Discharged.

Lambeth.

MIDNIGHT AT NEWINGTON.

Regret that came too late was that of Jno. Eltridge, 25, a Camberwell milk carrier, who was charged with assaulting Emily Wightman and Louis Wightman, both of whom had black eyes.—Mrs. Wightman, a widow, of Grosvenor-terrace, Newington, stated that about midnight she was standing outside her house, saying good-bye to her daughter-in-law, when she saw prisoner kick her dog. Asked the reason of his action, prisoner laughed, and she then threatened to look him up. Accused knocked her down by a blow in the eye, and when her daughter-in-law came up he did the same to her, and then ran away.—The Clerk: Is he a stranger to you?—Witness: Yes, a perfect stranger.—Prisoner: I did not kick the dog.—Further questioned, witness denied that she threatened to smash him in the face.—Louis Wightman, the daughter-in-law of the last witness, corroborated.—Prisoner: You deliberately struck me three times in the face.—Witness: I tried to detain you because my mother was unconscious.—P.C. Tufnell said he saw prisoner running towards him. Prisoner exclaimed, "You are wanted down the road; there is something very important down there." He replied, "Yes; I think you had better come back with me and see what it is." He took prisoner back and the women charged him.—Prisoner now said he was very sorry.—Three months' hard labour.

INQUESTS.

TRAGEDY IN A BATH.

A verdict of accidental death was returned at an inquest on Wm. Fdk. Badde, 10 months, son of a carman, of 16, Sutton-place, Hackney Old Churchyard.—The mother stated that the child was well up till Wednesday, when it was seized with a fit. Witness prepared a hot bath, and Mrs. Clarke, a friend, put the baby in it. The child was in the bath 20 minutes, and when taken out and the clothes removed it was found to be scalded about the legs. Witness put the hot water in the bath first and then added cold water.—The coroner remarked that the rule in public institutions was always to put cold water in a bath first, and then add hot, the temperature of the water being tested with the hand at the same time. By that means such a bath as this was avoided.—Mrs. Clarke stated that the child was brought to her in a fit by the mother, who appeared about to faint. In order to give the mother something to do witness told her to get a bath. As soon as witness placed the child in it she found the water was too hot and took it out. Cold water was then added and the child replaced in the bath.—Dr. J. Moore-Hall stated that death was due to shock from severe scalds.

PERILS OF COLOUR-MAKING.

Dr. Westcott, held an inquest on Chas. Davey, 42, labourer, lately employed at Messrs. Lewis Berger and Sons' colour works, Morning-lane, Hackney.—The widow stated that defendant had been working overtime on green paint, after he had a sore place on his foot, and his nose was also affected. He returned home from work on Saturday, May 2, rather earlier than usual, and said, "I have had enough of it this week." He complained of his feet. On Monday morning he had a severe attack of vomiting, and at night had a fit of shivering. He died on Tuesday.—Wm. Johnson Whelwright, general foreman, stated that deceased was a colour grinder. The men were a crew of 12, and he had a fit of shivering. He died on Tuesday.—In the second case Alfred William Cope, supervisor, said that on the morning of Sunday, March 8, he entered defendant's shop for a shave. Two men were being shaved, another man was stooping at a barrel in the corner, and two men were waiting. The man who was stooping took up a glass of beer and gave it to one of the others. Witness

OUR IMPERIAL SERVICES

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND CIVILIAN.

THE LOWER DECK.

The Loss of Our Allies.

crippled in the North Sea could crawl for repairs. Chatham has been a royal dockyard ever since 1588.

Naval & Military Tournament.

We were not, unhappily, alone in our series of Naval disasters in the black month of April, and had as many losses been, for our allies, the Japanese, had also suffered a grievous Naval fatality which far outclasses any aggregate in the number of valuable lives that have been sacrificed. Some of the best blood of Japan has gone to the bottom of the sea off Formosa, in the bodies of embryo Tokyo, wearing the uniform of the Japanese Navy. It is a terrible toll of blood to demand from such a young Naval nation, but it has been paid in full. Our gallant little allies without a murmur. The Japanese will exchange the sympathy that sailors feel for sailors, and they will then go their way, each to do the best they can to repair their great loss and cherish the memories, and be mindful of the example, that brave shipmates have left them when they gave up their lives for their respective countries. Japan was a famous old Japanese cruiser that did owners grand service in the first time the Japanese waged in modern times, viz., when they fought and beat the Chinese Squadron at the Yalu River on September 17, 1894. It was at this battle that the Japanese first disclosed the genius of the Islanders for sea business, and in the course of one hour smashed the superior power of China, as they later on matched the sea power of Russia in the same lands. The Tiger, Gladiator, Goliath and Marathon have been removed from the allied fleet. The Islanders of the Pacific and the Atlantic (but not) are still strong enough for their united purpose until other ships can be built to replace them.

Splendid Exhibition of Combined Work.

Attention is being called to the fact that the regrettable Gladiator and St. Paul accident was instrumental in subsequently bringing about a fine exhibition of skill and heroism in the United States of the officers and men of our three most important national services, viz., the Navy, Army, and Mercantile Marine. This is not the first time that these three great services have been engaged in combined operations of this description; but it is nevertheless extremely satisfactory to find them working in such harmony on such occasions. The Mercantile Marine, no less than its sister fighting services, has splendid traditions of courage, coolness, and resourcefulness under trying conditions, and the discipline maintained on the St. Paul was quite up to the high standard displayed by officers and men of our merchant ships on such occasions. There may have been a little difficulty in getting out the St. Paul's boats, but this may be explained by the fact that the crew was all bound to ascertain what damage had been done to their own ship before they could offer assistance to the crew of the sinking Gladiator. But any necessary delay was accounted for in the way the boats were subsequently worked, and the valuable lives of fully trained men saved for the Navy and the nation. The behaviour of the soldiers at Port Victoria also was in every way worthy of the traditions of H.M.'s Army, for they plunged into the water to fury by a blizzard, and swam out to the rescue of their sinking comrades in the most heroic and British-like fashion. Such combined exhibitions as these are exhilarating from a national standpoint and give the lie to those who are continually croaking about the deterioration of the men of our Army and Navy.

A Deplorable Event.

It is a most deplorable event that the shipbuilding strike should delay the completion of some of our warships just at a time when we want them as soon as possible as far as possible. A few years ago, when Mr. Gombeen was First Lord of the Admiralty, the engineers strike suspended the building of many Naval ships and threw the building programmes behind to a degree that might have led to a national calamity had not the strike been so brief. At the present moment there is something more than inconvenience, as with other nations pushing along at top speed with their Dreadnoughts and large armoured cruisers we can ill afford, with our small margin of advantage in this direction, to have the finishing of such ships as the Queen Mary delayed until now. Up to now the contractors are protected against loss by strike clauses in the contract and have nothing to fear in that direction; while the men naturally do not allow any feelings of patriotism to prevent them from leaving their work when their terms are not complied with by the masters. And in the meantime national interests suffer to a degree that for the moment is serious enough; but which will be even more serious if the delay in our building programme is a very protracted one. And the moment the outlook is certain to be black. No doubt our neighbour across the North Sea will wait at our misfortune and make their own anvil ring the hammer as they forge battleships and cruisers to overtake our present lead. It is now that our royal dockyards come in, and it can be seen that they must not be allowed to deteriorate into mere repairing shops. We have had one previous experience of a delayed Naval programme.

Chatham as a Naval Base.

The importance of Chatham as a Naval base is being very much insisted upon just as present, and its position at one end of the North Sea and its proximity to the mouth of the Medway, on which lies the oldest city of the Empire, is pointed out by those who believe that this already great Naval base on the Medway should be improved. Undoubtedly it lies further back from the reach of the guns of a possible Naval enemy than does either Portsmouth or Devonport. It lies, moreover, at a good distance for even modern guns to carry before their projectiles can hit the mark, and supposing the enemy's ships forced their way to the mouth of the Medway Chatham would still be twelve miles distant—with a mine-sown river intervening. But as the Spithead and the Solent lie to the south of Falmouth Harbour, so at the mouth of the Medway and the estuary of the Thames, more forts could be erected and the enemies guns could be kept back a distance of 30 or 30 miles from Chatham Dockyard, which is a longer distance than is possible at any other Naval bases at home. The difficulty, however, is that there is no accommodation for the Dreadnought type as the Medway port, and the narrow and shallow parts of the river channel between Sheerness and the upper dockyard. These difficulties could, no doubt, be overcome by money and engineering science, and it would be well if the engineers will have to be called in to aid the Navy in obtaining a base other than that to be created at Rosyth, into which Dreadnoughts with a lighted match. Col. Scobell was

previously associated with the 5th for 15 months beginning in 1901, when he received promotion over the heads of several other regimental officers in the force.

The Coming Tournament.

In a few days time the Military Tournament will open at the Olympia, and what will attract particular notice is the annual spectacle as much as anything will be the novelty of some of the items on the programme. Those responsible are to be thoroughly congratulated on the skill they have shown in getting the Tournament programme out of the rut, and from the syllabus which I have before me I think I can prophesy one of the best tournaments yet produced. There is an entire change in the sameness of the items year after year would ultimately be the death of the show, as far as its drawing power with the public was concerned, than the co-operation of the Navy was sought, and the profile of the Navy will, as usual, be to interest Londoners and all those who choose to attend its 29th annual and greatest performances from May 21 to June 12 this year. It will be held, as on the two previous years, at Olympia, as this change from the Agricultural Hall, Islington, has been found to considerably better the takings, the profits from which will, as usual, be given to charitable and military charities. There will be a great number of sailors and marines, who will enter in the ever popular contests with field guns, rifle, sword, tug-of-war, etc. Last year a new feature was introduced by having a contingent of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve of the London division present, and the men acquitted themselves with credit. The new feature will be the introduction of the Royal Naval Division, and the six or seven new features which I notice among the items devoted to the military branches will make this year's famous games unlike any previous ones. The rough riding by the Royal Guards school at Woolwich should prove a great success if the men carry out their work smartly in public as I have lately seen them conduct the practice. Each competitor will bring a young horse which he has broken in during the five months prior to the tournament, the man will ride him short, and the object aimed at will be to prove exactly what men can do in this direction in a short space of time. The Service for which my chum across the line is responsible in these columns, will be represented at Olympia by six gun crews with as many 12 pounder field guns, which they will juggle with in the way Jack knows how, short, and can promise all my marksman friends a good day's sport to the tournament this year—not forgetting to take as many civilian friends with them as they are able—they will get a bumptious Willingworth of entertainment and perhaps a good handful of tips in their trunks for their trouble.

The Barrack-Room.

The Smouldering Fire.

Although for the present there seems to be a lull in the frontier conflict, it would be idle for us to persuade ourselves that the trouble is over and done with, and that the raiders will go quietly back to their homes like reprimanded children, as the Zulus did four weeks ago. Besides being splendid warriors themselves, the Mohmands have the assistance of marauding Afghans fed with the lust of fighting by the mad fanaticism of their Mullah. During the two years which have passed since our last frontier campaign many of the frontier tribes have been secretly arming and organising. Camel loads of rifles have been pouring in with large supplies of ammunition, and one tribe at any rate, the Waziris, are expecting immediate further reinforcements from a neighbouring tribe that has gone out to intercept them. More than that the tribesmen have brought into the field perfectly organised ammunition columns, instead of going out to battle and burning their boats behind them as they have formerly done. What the Kitchener regime has done for India we may now have a chance to learn. He has increased the depots, increased also the ways so that the mobility of the troops is now as near perfection as it can be made. There are signs that the whole frontier may burst into flame, and in order to prevent this a heavy and sure blow must be struck immediately, so that the tribesmen may learn afresh how great are the resources we can hurl against them. Those who have learned one or two sharp lessons in the first place of fully reducing the Indian garrisons as was about to take place will be recognised, as also will the merit of Lord Kitchener's command, the thorough training he has given his men in guerrilla warfare, and the steps he has taken to ensure their mobility in reaching the remotest outposts of the Empire.

The War Office & Reservists.

The War Office has just granted a concession to the Army Reservists which will be thoroughly appreciated by all those who on leaving the colours wish to emigrate and so get away from the congested labour markets at home. Up till the present any reservist who with permission went to a foreign country, was not allowed to draw his reserve pay till he returned to England. The War Office has now relaxed this rule, and men have now re-enlisted or enlisted as members of the Territorial Force, and these numbers reflect great credit on all concerned, who are to be congratulated on their high devotion and patriotism. There remains, however, the service of some 200 or more men who have not definitely decided to throw in their lot with their comrades of the Territorial Army, and their indecision renders the difficulty of administering and training the new body of Rangers, a very special problem. Col. H. A. Colchis has suggested that the Commanding Officer much pleasure be able to at least to announce to all ranks that the battalion will shortly remove its new headquarters in Cheltenham, Bedfordshire, W.C. These commendable and excellent efforts are directed by our good comrade the old 2nd Middlesex, now 12th County of London Regt., and nearly 400 non-commissioned officers and men have now re-enlisted or enlisted as members of the Territorial Force, and these numbers reflect great credit on all concerned, who are to be congratulated on their high devotion and patriotism. There remains, however, the service of some 200 or more men who have not definitely decided to throw in their lot with their comrades of the Territorial Army, and their indecision renders the difficulty of administering and training the new body of Rangers, a very special problem. Col. H. A. 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THE TURF.

By "LARRY LYNX"
(W. LOTINGA).

"Larry Lynx" cannot correspond with his readers, nor can he upon any consideration undertake the betting commissions.

On the Week's Racing with Judgments and Analysis of important pending Races appear in full, together with Selections for each day in our Friday and Saturday Editions. The whole is condensed into the briefest possible page in our Sunday issue, while many details of the earlier part of the racing week. The earlier editions should be ordered through a Newsagent, or at the Hallway Booksellers.]

THE GUINEAS.

If weathered and all result truly, the reversal Royal colours would win.

First of the classic races upon

paper. The favourite's utter rout was universal disappointment—it might

not be described as a national Turf

triumph. But however much the owner

of a racing horse may do make

sure, it will not command

even for His Majesty, the first

man of the land.

The Derby is now more open, but it is

incredibly lessened in interest—that

real genuine concern begotten of

the utter need for a

winning horse.

It is now with condition vastly in

favour, he has no chance until

at Epsom upon for him, a much

suitable track, and when the others

are fit.

The case of Perrier recalls

to mind. Recurred in his similar

watching and had the colt

in ANY OTHER ownership we should

hear of him. With distaste

I felt compelled to oppose the

now, hoping that I might be

very disappointed in being

right in the prediction. To congratu-

late the above, I have nothing to say

but with Mr. Geo. Thibault upon his

annual ill-luck in classic races, and

upon the defeat of the very

fancied St. Martin filly in her

summarised Newmarket's second

failure of last year's Leger winner,

winner, was the remarkable occur-

rence of Newmarket's third stage—de-

feated by the best winner of the week.

Newmarket fields for the two

old plates resulted, furthermore, in

Newmarket upsets; while suc-

cessful improvement must have

been a climax. There was still to

come of Malins on every term and be

blunder out of a place. Of course

Morgendale was second, as the big horse

always is, whatever the company. The

concluding sport was very full and very

interesting, featured by the successes of

African owners or foreign bred horses

Little J. P. G. the Australian jockey,

gained his maiden victory on the

long. Creases had been bettered over very

heavily, due to her home trial form, when

beaten at Epsom through beginning slowly.

The youngster was, therefore, "expected"

now, and might have won but for being

very seriously hampered by the swerving

Swede. He was a good sportsman;

would not, of course, let me stand up against little Broadwood whose horse was

"rolling" with him. The fillies, as with

the colts, provided an astounding sur-

prise, and a complete reversal of juvenile

form, for Leslie sustained her first de-

victory—another half-sister to Orby-

onion. The American horses on both the 2,000 and 1,000 yards' compe-

tion, while the ill-fate of full brothers

full sisters still remains unbroken

through Leslie's falling to emblem Flair

two years ago. The victory of Rhodes

must have given great satisfaction to

G. Manser for his continuous atten-

tion to this, since she has been

quartered at Cadogan House, where a

generation back was famous for providing

numerous winners, and could do so

again if it sheltered the stock. Manser

is, in fact, been out at 6 o'clock in the

morning to ride Rhodora in her gallop-

—many a time has got soaked through

confidence. Is everybody else I

ought to be treated better? I

Rhodora, and that one would be

and the other 5 to 1. Had I dreamt

his great disparity in price my vote

had gone to the outsider each way, not

to 4 hot pot.

LATEST.

A patrician for Newmarket, the ple-

asure for Hurst, where we had real summer

such a crowd, indicative of two things

that there are a vast body of "fine

horsemen," and, secondly, that

the sport is well supported

as people will come to see it.

the "jam" in the rings—aye, even

suggested Dundee. How much

newly-tarred road was appreciated.

a huge traffic left no dust. Some of

the further tarred as well.

As red as the Ring. Yet, of course,

when horses start at 20s (probably

100 to 8 others) there are

lucky punters to "find" it. For in

what can we think of the perfect

of a backer who had all this way

addled his head? And, as I said,

followed it by £10 each with Liangwei

that this unusually lucky backer

is a turn at doing these notes!

fields made it all rather a scramble,

we began with "all but 3 and 18"

the Selling, a four furlong dash, re-

quired that if we betted our object

to "tip" to "tip" keep the book.

But despite the draw, and the cramped

the favourite won; Mr. J. C. J. J. J.

as Girl Alibi had been a great pad-

tip. But what a "prety" sight

is to see the next troop for the

or run round the bottom loop broad-

on! If yours "wasn't" in the

on the milie circular curve here

round the bend for the first time,

anything had to be speedily,

and nippy not to have its chance

"ped" early. There was a long tail,

some of them ran very wide into the

the Sherrard ran two, the ever

come Crusader, who did best, and

big leathering Sherrington, the colt

of the cutest bettors.

which always will run his betters

irrespective of anything else

had in the stable. Few knew that

Midleton had "downed." Trig,

had to come back to the paddock

set his mount. The throw-in old

had run well at Sandown, and his

far-trainer-like all trainers hoped

to "tip" to "tip" the book.

and as body and his "3 or 3"

thrown in also, and whose best

is a mile. Russell had a lot of trou-

ble with the horse's legs, a very

long dose of bad luck. But

appropriate and how universally

was the victory of the brown

and cap, for Mr. J. H. Lock

and his wife, and as body and

the rest of the meeting, and as

body and his "3 or 3"

run away with Sandown, and as

body and his "3 or 3"

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DOINGS OF A MODERN DELILAH

WOMAN WHO LURED MANY VICTIMS TO DEATH.

FIFTEEN BODIES DUG UP.

One of the most sensational and gruesome stories of wholesale crime in the history of the United States is now in course of investigation. It is the story of a modern Delilah who, through the medium of newspaper advertisements, lured men to death at her home at La Porte, Indiana. The back garden of her house has been dug up, and the bodies of her victims—some of them, at any rate—have been found. According to despatches from La Porte this American Delilah was a handsome, fascinating creature, with long, lustrous brown eyes, raven-black hair, and beautifully proportioned, named Mrs. Belle Guiness, who herself was supposed to have come to a dreadful end only a week ago by being burnt to death with her three children, to whom she is said to have been passionately devoted. Fifteen bodies have been unearthed in this Delilah's proprietary graveyard—one being a gentleman of means, whom she had duped, coaxed, hypnotized by her beauty and robbed; two of women who, so far as investigation goes, must have known of her schemes, and three of little children. Mrs. Guiness poisoned her first husband in Chicago, and forthwith commenced advertising her desire to marry a gentleman of means." One body unearthed is supposed to be that of Andrew Heldgren, of Aberdeen, S. Dakota, who was worth between \$8,000 and \$10,000. As regards the murdered women, one of them, Jeanne Guiness, an adopted daughter, certainly knew too much for the safety of her foster-mother.

The Cemented Cedar.

Thousands of persons tramped through the rain to Guiness's place, and scores of men reinforced the labourers whom Sheriff Smutler hired to dig up the yard. There was a general expectation that more bodies would be found, for it is certain that Mrs. Guiness was as deliberate as Lucretia Borgia, and infinitely more cruel. The cellar of the home where she lived for four years is now in ashes, but will be excavated. She had it paved with cement two years ago, and she jealously guarded the place when this improvement was being made. State Attorney Smith has expressed the belief that the cement covers a tomb. A week ago a fire occurred there, and it is believed that an incendiary destroyed Mrs. Guiness's house. Ten hours later a body, supposed at the time to be hers, and the bodies of her children, Maria (aged 11), Lucy (9), and Phillip (5), were found dead in the ruins.

A Suspected Accomplice.

State Attorney Smith has taken steps to show that Ray Lamphere, Mrs. Guiness's farm labourer, was an accomplice in the murders. Lamphere was suspected of incendiarism after the Guiness home was burned. He was arrested that night, hidden in a hollow tree in a wood near by. Lamphere acknowledged that he knew of the fire, but said he had only seen it as he passed the house at three o'clock in the morning on his way to work. Suspicion was directed toward Lamphere because he was alleged to have employed Mrs. Guiness with his intentions. He was put through the form of inquisition to-day known as "third degree," or the "sweat-out process." This third degree is legal in theory, but is not infrequently practised. Detectives and police take the prisoner in hand, privately, "reconstruct the crime," a French say, examine and cross-examine and then sweep down on the trembling wretch with some such statement as, "Now then, my man, all know you are guilty; just confess, tell us everything, and it will be set at liberty."

Her Passionate Letters.

The love letters written by Mrs. Guiness to her victims were couched in terms of extravagant passion. "You are my king," one epistle found among the effects of the murdered Mr. Heldgren runs: "I love and respect you. I know from your letters you must have a loving heart, honest and faithful. Come to me. Your bride awaits you. We shall be happy here as a king and queen in the most beautiful home in Northern Indiana. My heart would break if you failed me now. I do not trust the banks. Sell or mortgage your ranch and stocks and bring the money sent up in your clothes. Let me know by what train you will come, and I will meet you at the station with a carriage. I am glad to think you were never married all these years. You were waiting for the one woman you could truly love. I dream of you, my love, and await your coming."

Supposed Dupe Arrested.

Another sensation has been caused by the arrest of Miss Jessie Wallace, a very pretty girl of 20, the daughter of the proprietor of the farm adjoining that of Mrs. Guiness, who is charged with being an accomplice. It is alleged that Jessie Wallace was used by Mrs. Guiness as a decoy and assistant in luring and captivating some of the younger victims who came to the farm to woo the widow in answer to her matrimonial advertisements. When the men were elderly or middle-aged, as most of them were, Mrs. Guiness posed as a rich landed proprietor, and the bait was sufficient; but with the younger men it is stated the farmer's daughter was more successful. It is not alleged that Miss Wallace was party to the crime of murder, but it is believed that she was the dupe of the murderers, and her arrest is chiefly for the purpose of forcing her to tell all the knowns regarding the methods of the woman, and to help in identifying the victim. The barn of the Guiness farm, where the exhumed bodies were placed, has been entered in the night and three heads of the victims stolen. Also there are missing a number of bottles of what was believed to be poison. The contents of these bottles were awaiting analysis. The robbery is assumed by the police to show that accomplices of the Guiness woman are about, and are seeking to cover as far as possible traces of the crime.

The Joe Box Room.

In the meantime the work of excavation at the farmhouse is being continued, with ever-increasing evidences of the astonishing nature of Mrs. Guiness's crimes. Although 13 bodies have now been unearthed in the barnyard, there are those who believe that as many more remain to be discovered. Indeed, so astounding are the results of the digging that some people believe that not all of the bodies are those of murdered people, but that Mrs. Guiness allowed medi-

A GERMAN SCANDAL.

INTRIGUE THAT HAD A FATAL TERMINATION.

Public interest in Berlin is centred upon a remarkable murder trial which has begun as a sequel to the shooting of Herr von Schmidt-Prieseldeck, a young lieutenant in the Guards, by Chief-Forster Paul Lewandowski, who surprised the bodies of victims of a murder gang. The mysterious ice-box guest-room to which Mrs. Guiness conducted her visitors has still to be explored. Its construction is said to have been of the most extraordinary kind. It was about 15ft. square, with a heavy door and two massive locks. The windows were strongly barred. But the most striking feature of the room was its double walls, between which sawdust was closely packed so that no sound of what went on within the grim structure should be heard outside. One of the bodies discovered is believed to be that of a farmer who disappeared about a year ago, after answering Mrs. Guiness's advertisement. Two of his sons have been shown the body, and have expressed their opinion that it is that of their father.

Conflicting Theories.

There are many theories advanced to account for the discovery of so many bodies, among the principal being the following. That Mrs. Guiness, fearing exposure of her long murderous career, killed her three children and herself, setting fire to the house to conceal the crime; that Mrs. Guiness, fearing exposure, fled, after killing the children and putting the body of another woman in the house to mislead the authorities; that Ray Lamphere, her farm hand, did the killing from the double motive of revenge and jealousy. On the other hand it is maintained by some people in the locality that Mrs. Guiness was not an arch-priestess of murder or an incendiary, but a God-fearing woman, who loved her children, and who, to turn an honest penny, provided a burial ground for human remains on which medical students had been operating. All the bodies, it is pointed out, had been mutilated more or less.

SERVANT'S OFFENCE.

UNSUCCESSFUL ACTION FOR A MONTH'S WAGE.

At Brompton County Court, before the Registrar, Mary May, a housemaid, sued Dr. Graham Forbes, of Matheson-rd., West Kensington, to recover a month's wages in lieu of notice. Plaintiff asserted that she was summarily dismissed because her mistress received a complaint that the servants looked out of the windows. Witness, however, declared that if anyone offended in this respect it was the cook, who left a few hours later at a neighbouring hospital. The lieutenant told the hospital authorities that he accidentally shot himself while cleaning a revolver, and no arrest was made till several months later, when a maid in the forester's household came forward with the story of the shooting. Lewandowski asserted that he intended only to frighten the person

WHISPERING.

A bullet struck the lieutenant in a vital spot, and he died a few hours later at a neighbouring hospital.

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GRAVESSEND, S.C.

Fine weather, a good South west wind, and large crowds favoured the opening cruise in Gravesend Harbour.

At Gravesend, the boatmen and

for company. Venerable, Belgrave,

Blackwall, Broom, Charing,

Cheequer, and many others. A smart two hours' cruise, and the usual salutes to the officers of the day was followed by a capital smoker at headquarters. Mr. Flower presiding.

BURNHAM, A.C.

This club had a race for yachts under 12 tons round West Bury. The starters were Crosswell, Cresta,

Patterson's Maria, and Bootle Con. In

the S.W. breeze, which made it a reach

most of the w.y. Cresta, the scratch boat, finished first, but was unable to save her time from Marion, who took the prize.

EASTERN Y.C. OF ENGLAND.

In fine fresh w.e. breeze the

boats raced from Burnham to Frinton,

and back. Dorsey, Hinemoor, Alton, and Stundi started. The first-named ear-

ned the lead and won by five minutes

from Hinemoor. Alton being third. Then started in the one design class, and Tondis won a close finish between

Burnham and Marion, the former securing second place by 4 sec.

YACHTING.

MEDWAY Y.C.

Racing opened with a six-up stakes over the Colman Wood Course. Four boats

started. Minnow took the lead from the start and gradually forced ahead, but near Poly Bracon she broke her rudder, and gave up. Ohl won easily by 1 min. 3 sec. There was a close finish between Bontell and Marion, the former securing

second place by 4 sec.

TRITON Y.C.

Three classes were catered for over

the course between Rye and Croydon.

Only two boats were entered

Carol and Crotilla, in the A class. A steady breeze blew from s.w. Carol

won by 25 seconds ahead of Crotilla. In the second class Carol

missed the Ryebank mark boat, and increased her lead, and finished 31 minutes ahead of her opponent.

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AMERICAN MARKETS.

ROTTERS TELEGRAMS.

New York, Saturday.—Wheat closed

firm to go down to 14s. Flour firm and

unchanged. Corn easy, 1c lower to 4c

higher. Land steady, unchanged to 10

points up. Coffee steady. Cotton steady.

16 points up. Petroleum tallow and

shea butter, 10c. Lead and copper

quiet. At Chicago wheat closed firm with July 11c and other months 1c to 1c lower. Corn easy, with May 1c and other deliveries 1c to 1c cheaper. Oats easy, 1c to 1c to 1c. Provisions closed steady, with lamb 2p. Pork unchanged to 10c. Pigs 11c to 14c. Hams 10c to 14c. Bacon 10c to 12c. Eggs 10c to 12c each. Silver 10c. Gold 10c. Fine Clay 10c to 12c each. Monte Rose and Romney, 100 to 7c each agst. Lindau, 10c to 12c each. Wool and Portland Bay, 100 to 6c each agst. Kirklington and Cotes, 100 to 20 to 1 agst any other. Won by 2 lengths. 4 min. 2nd and 3rd.

DURHAM PLATE.

Mr. Larnach's Strangways, 37c

W. E. Heckford, 37c.

Mr. Dobell's Billy the Verger, 47c

J. Jones, 47c.

Mr. Corns's Romney, 47c.

J. Howard, 47c.

Winner trained by Hartigan.

Also ran: Bantock, 47c. Bodgrov-

e, 47c. Boddington, 47c. Broadmoor, 47c.

Bray, 47c. Brindley, 47c. Broom, 47c.

Brown, 47c. Bunting, 47c. Clegg, 47c.

Clyde, 47c. Cresswell, 47c. Daffy, 47c.

Dobson, 47c. Dobson, 47c. Dobson, 47c.

Dobson, 47c.

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

PARAGRAPHS FROM ALL PARTS.

In London 2,516 births and 1,474 deaths were registered last week.

Allowing for increase of population, Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, the birth being 25 below, and the sum has been re-elected president of the Ladies' Golf Union.

The annual death rate from all causes, which had been 14.7, 14.7, and near Buckingham, money was still in the hands of the trustees, but some solid silver goods were left untouched.

Princess Henry of Hohenberg has sent a gift of an oil painting, painted fans, and other articles for sale at the All Saints' Parish, Portsmouth.

Among the assistants for the post of an assistant master of a Grimsby school there were 76 men of England and Wales who corresponded to an annual rate of 15.7 per 1,000 of their aggregate appointment is worth £75 a year.

The annual dinner of the Old Comrades of the 48th and 50th Northumbrian will be held on June 8. Particulars from Sergt.-maj. Margets, 2nd Northumbers, Colchester.

During the taking of the census just completed in Cuba the interesting fact was discovered that there is not a single aborigine remaining alive to-day of the race which inhabited the island when Columbus discovered it.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will give a garden party in the grounds of Marlborough House on June 23, when their Royal Highnesses will receive the presidents, lady presidents, and other members of the League of Mercy.

OUGHT TO KNOW BETTER. "As a justice of peace he ought to know better," said the chairman of the Blackpool magistrates in fining Ald. Jas. Ward, J.P., an ex-mayor, one shilling and costs for having allowed his donkey to stray.

DEPRESSED BY DYSPSEPSIA.

After eating a hearty meal of lampsteak, a Chatham shipwright, David Smith, to sleep, rest, but being unable to sleep he got up and dressed.

He was afterwards found dead with a wound in his throat, and a bread knife by his side. At the inquest it was stated that deceased had suffered from chronic dyspepsia for years, and this had depressed him.

OFFICIAL DECLINES GRATUITY.

For the first time in the history of the Lambeth Guardians, an official has refused a gratuity, a letter being read at the board meeting from Mr. Selby, a relieving officer, asking to be allowed to refuse a gratuity for extra services rendered whilst acting as temporary superintendent relieving officer.

Sir Rodgers Buller has now recovered from his recent indisposition. Commissioner Ballton, of the Salvation Army, has arrived at St. Petersburg to seek permission for the army to carry on work in Russia.

Robert Bradford, for many years a soldier at the Marion House Police Court, has died at his home, Ottery St. Mary, Devon.

The 25th annual banquet of the London Lancashire Society will be held at the Waldorf Hotel on May 27, 1908.

Lieut.-col. Hervey Bathurst died, aged 55, at Headstone, after an operation for appendicitis. He succeeded to the family estates of Sir Astley Cooper four years ago.

The dead bodies of two young farm servants were found in bed in their sleeping apartment at a farm in the parish of Alva, near Hanff. They had been suffocated by fumes from a cooking-stove in the bedroom.

Much indignation is felt in Ballymena, County Antrim, at the wholesale poisoning of dogs during the last few weeks. In nearly every case pieces of liver containing strichine have been used.

When tramping in search of work, Wm. Flard, who took part in the march to Kandahar during the Afghan war, was taken ill at Abingdon, Berks, and died in the union infirmary of pneumonia.

Since the Carlisle Guardsians decided to detain all tramps for two days the number of vagrants claiming a night's lodging in the working-house has decreased nearly 50 per cent.

A young cyclist, named White, belonging to Charlton Horncastle, near Shetstone, was found dead in a ditch by the roadside, not far from his home. His machine, which was damaged, was also by.

The cotton yarn merchants and steam launch guilds at Canton are boycotting Japanese yarn and coal. A penalty of £20 is exacted from members of the guilds infringing the restriction.

PROPOSED NEW BISHOPRIC.

An important step has been taken in the scheme for making Coventry the seat of a bishopric. Pending the creation of the proposed new See St. Michael's, Coventry, is to be placed in the position of a collegiate church.

SYMPATHETIC JURY.

In returning a verdict of wilful murder against a domestic servant named Florence Perry, 21, whose child was found strangled, a West Ham coroner's jury expressed their sympathy with her.

MOONLIGHT ARREST.

Geo. Bailey, who was arrested on his honeymoon, has been committed for trial at Northampton charged with having forged withdrawal warrants on the Post Office Savings Bank, and robbed the bank of £160.

SEVENTY-NOT OUT.

Although 70 years of age, Mr. G. C. Wingham still fills the post of groundman of the Shorecliffe Camp Cricket Club, a position he has held for 31 years, and he still plays constantly throughout the season.

He has been engaged in Army cricket since 1863, and has played against nearly every regiment in the Army.

PARTY OF THE NAVY.

The Admiralty have just passed an additional order for Malcolm organs of the new Navy pattern to be in readiness for placing on his Majesty's battleships and cruisers. The organs

are to be used at divine service on board, and the innovation is much appreciated by officers and men alike.

The organs are British-made through-out.

ORGANS FOR THE NAVY.

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LESTER REEKIE.

Written by LESTER REEKIE.

Allegro.

Composed by HENRY LAWRENCE.

The amount received toward the Liverpool Cathedral building fund is now nearly £28,000.

Thieves broke into a tobaccoconic's premises at Craven House, Kingsway, and decamped with £100 worth of goods.

The Bishop of Astrakhan has asked

The Holy Synod to sanction the institution of floating churches for fishermen engaged in the Caspian Sea.

A man named Barry, who was em-

ployed at the Willesden Sewage Farm, was overcome by poisonous gases and killed.

Storrington (Sussex) Parish Council

are enterprise.

They have deter-

mined to purchase a map of their

parish.

The burgomasters of South Ger-

many are about to pay a visit to Lon-

don. On May 22, the Lord Mayor

will entertain them at luncheon at

the Mansion House.

It having come to the knowledge of

the Washington authorities that a

15-year-old Austrian girl has been

sold by her uncle for £16, the parties

concerned are to be prosecuted.

Seeing a young woman jump into

the Thames from the steps of the

London Bridge, a man named Arm-

field dived into the water and brought

her safely ashore.

Edwd. Langdon, a porter, slipped

from a carriage step at Seaton

Junction, Devon, and, falling be-

tween the train and the platform, was

killed.

A Bill to simplify the law and fac-

tiate relating to the allowances and

payment of costs in criminal cases

has, with some draft amendment,

been ordered to be reported for third

reading by the Standing Committee

of the House of Commons.

MEMORIAL TO A PEDAGOGUE.

A memorial window has just been

erected in the Church of St. George,

Brede, Sussex, to the late Rev. Geo.

Frewer, at one time a well-known

house master at Elan. Among promi-

nent men who were pupils of Mr.

Frewer were Lord Elgin and the late

Lord Randolph Churchill.

GENERAL'S VARIED CAREER.

The death has occurred at Budapest

of Gen. Stephan Tuerr, at the age of

86. As an Austrian lieutenant he de-

serted to the Italians, and in 1849 was

condemned to death in his absence

and hanged in effigy. He was after-

wards one of Garibaldi's chief sup-

porters. He was in the British ser-

vice in the Crimean war.

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BUCKSHOT DAN.

McPhail, of

Muskegon, Michigan, who is 104 years

old, walked 15 miles to attend the

funeral of Patrick Philip Bogue, who

died at the age of 100.

ESCAPE FROM SIBERIA.

Marie Spiridonova, the young Rus-

sian revolutionist, who was so

abominably tortured in prison, and

whose case excited so much sym-

pathy throughout the civilised world,

has made her escape from Siberia.

SCHOOL GIRLS AND RIFLE CLUBS.

A school rifle club movement has

been commenced in the Isle of Wight,

and girls are not deterred from mem-

bership. In fact, one or two school

girls are quite as interested in their

shooting as the boys. At Ryde they

are most enthusiastic.

BUILDING TRADE BLIMP.

Leeds is suffering from a slump in

the building trade, and there are

more than 6,000 empty houses and

hundreds of empty shops. Statistics

show that from April 1, 1907, to

March 31, 1908, there were 910 houses

erected, against 1,136 in the previous

year, and 1,260 miscellaneous build-

ings, compared with 1,546.

MANX EARLY CLOSING BILL.

After a whole day's debate

on the third reading of the Facto

Workshops and Shops Act, Es

ecution was taken to the measure of

closing ground that compulsory closing

o'clock on three nights per

week, without prejudice small shops.

The first women's congress ever held in Russia will assemble in St. Petersburg early in June.

Chilton Lodge Estate, Hungerford, the former home of Sir Bulstrode Whitelocke, Oliver Cromwell's secretary, has been sold for £82,000.

H. Lengyel, a Hungarian M.P., was sentenced at Budapest to three months' imprisonment and ordered to pay a heavy fine, for libelling Mr. Polonyi, an ex-Minister.

A cat at Knole Park, Almondsbury, which was deprived of her kittens, has adopted three little rabbits and a duckling, all of whom she cares for in a box.

At the meeting of the Marlborough Town Council the medical officer reported that one of the victims of scarlet fever during the past quarter was himself.

The Isle of Wight is becoming a Mecca of German tourists, who are seen and heard everywhere. Every town and village in the island has its quota of Teutonic visitors.

A Bill introduced by Mr. Jewett, M.P., prohibits the employment of workers in certain factories between the hours of 12 noon on Saturdays and 6 a.m. on the following Monday.

Services for sportsmen are to be held at St. Andrew's Church, Surbiton, during the summer, the first taking place at 9.45 to-day (

EARL'S COURT.**HUNGARIAN EXHIBITION OPENED BY LORD MAYOR.**

Yesterday, favoured by glorious weather, the Lord Mayor, Sir John Hall, inaugurated the Earl's Court exhibition. In the course of his speech he remarked that the opening of the Hungarian Exhibition occurred at an opportune moment, when the venerable Emperor Francis Joseph was celebrating his diamond jubilee, amid the congratulations of a Royal family of Europe and the admiration of his subjects, and although the present representatives of the industries of Hungary was in a way an official one, it had been heartily supported by the heads of the official departments of that great country, providing a very fine collection of its resources and its national arts and crafts. The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador thanked the Lord Mayor for his remarks, and referred to the good feeling which had always existed between England and Austria. After the toast of "Success to our Hungarian Guests" had been duly honoured, the official portion of the ceremony ended, and the visitors proceeded to enjoy the various attractions outside the industrial portion of the show. Chief of these is "The Boxtock Arena and Jungle," in the latter of which are to be seen various wild animals grouped together in their natural surroundings. These include a herd of elephants, lions, tigers, cheetahs, panthers, sea-lions, kangaroos, etc. It must also be mentioned that the most intelligent and famous of apes, Consuela, will hold a series of receptions in the arena. It is safe to prophecy that Boxtock's Jungle will become the talk of London. Those who like a spice of adventure in their enjoyments will find their wants amply provided for by the coal mine, in which they can enjoy an almost realistic descent and watch the begrimed miners at work. The visitor who prefers "rising to the occasion" will take very kindly to the new amusement entitled "Ballooning." This fairly claims to be the most ingenuous and elaborate gigantic toy ever placed at the service of the public. It is the first of its kind erected in any part of the world. The great steel structure has taken over a year to complete, and is the work of an English company. Three hundred tons of steel have been used in its construction, the whole being set deeply in solid beds of concrete. Two of the largest lifts in London convey the public to the starting platform, where they take their seats in the "Balloon cars," thence to be wafted gently through the air, to enjoy all the thrilling and nerve-bracing sensations of a real balloon trip. A height of over 100 ft. is attained in transit, and fine views of London can be obtained. Among the host of other side-shows may be mentioned the Dobbies Ice Rink—a masterpiece of skilful representation, with their mystical Mediterranean rivers flowing swiftly above the other amid hollows and caverns of chalk-stone and glittering crystal ice. When the central great flooded cavern is reached the sight is some gorgeous fairland in which the mysteriously propelled boat tantalizingly refuses to allow one to remain, but hurried along on the rippling stream, leaving vistas of sparkling ice behind. Granted the present continuation of the conditions of the weather, the Hungarian exhibition should be one of the most successful of the Earl's Court series annual attractions.

DR. NANSSEN'S SUCCESSOR

During King Edward's recent visit to Norway, Dr. Nansen, the famous



THE NEW NORWEGIAN MINISTER

Vietnamese explorer, who has been for some time Minister to the Court of France, handed to his Majesty his letters of recall. The gentleman who has been nominated to succeed him is Ingene, whose portrait we give.

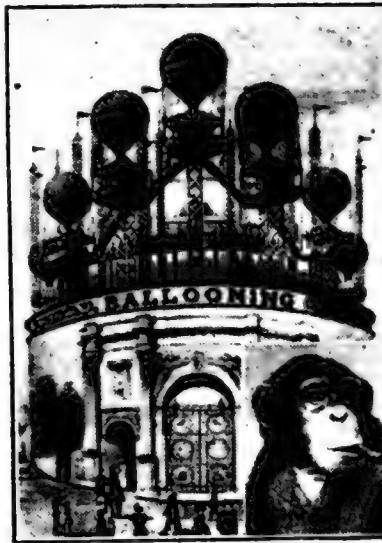
AN "ANARCHIST COLLEGE." Valentia, Saturday.—The investigation following upon the recent raids on Anarchist dens here prove the existence of a revolutionary plot on a vast scale, and that there was a systematically organised "college" at Manickola House, where bombs were manufactured and instruction in explosives given.—Rester.

MAN OF OTHER DAYS. Mr. W. Hayes, for many years master at the old Rolls Court in Chancery-lane, and afterwards at the Royal Courts of Justice, has died in his 83rd year. He was the principal witness at the trial of the Rev. George Bodwell, who in 1878 shot at the Duke of Cambridge, Sir George Jones, as he was getting out of a cab at the Rolls Court. Mr. Hayes retired in 1893.

TRAM DISASTER.**INQUIRY OPENED AT BOURNEMOUTH.**

The Board of Trade inquiry into the Bournemouth tram disaster, by which seven persons were killed and a number injured, has been opened by Maj. J. W. Pringle. The Town Clerk (Mr. G. W. Bailey), in an opening statement, said on behalf of the Town Council, how very grieved they were that it should be necessary to invoke the inspector's services in a matter of such seriousness and importance. With regard to the sweeping curves on Avenue-nd, the Board of Trade held that the special condition of things required a special certificate. There must be extra braking power upon the cars, and they stipulated that there should be an efficient brake independent of the hand-brake and rheostatic brake which was installed. Subsequently, the Board of Trade were informed that magnetic brakes had been fitted on all the cars running on steep gradients, and the Board, in Nov., 1903, issued their certificate.

ABSENT BRAKE. —Mr. Barber, traffic manager, ad-



NOVELTIES AT EARL'S COURT EXHIBITION.
Balloon Cars and the famous ape, Consuela.

mitted that one of the magnetic track shoes was useless. It had a short time previously broken down, and it was purposely disconnected.—Inspector: Why disconnected purposely?—Witness: To enable the other three to control the car. If it was left in the others would be useless.—Why wasn't it provided with a new brake-shoe? Because at the time there was not an opportunity of replacing it, and the other three are amply sufficient.—What do you mean there was not an opportunity? We had not a new magnetic brake-shoe to put in at the time. And so it was put out of use and the car allowed to go out with only three slides in use. Did you approve of that? I allowed that to be done on certain occasions.—Did you know they were short of magnetic coils for the sides? Yes.—Had you taken the necessary action to supply yourself with others? Yes, sir.

HAD GONE WRONG BEFORE.

—Replying to further questions, witness said drivers had instructions to use the magnetic track brake in coming down the hill. His inspection of the wheels and rails revealed indications that the wheels had been revolving. There was nothing to cause the car to leave the rail. The same car got out of hand on a previous occasion, but the driver effectively used the reversing power. The cause of the car being temporarily out of control was through the hand-brake being knocked out of the catch. He said he saw the car himself half an hour before the accident making good use of the magnetic brake down Constitution-hill, and it was acting splendidly.

NOTHING TO DO WITH IT.

—Inspector: The absence of a fourth shoe had nothing to do with it whatever. It could not have affected the control of the car sufficiently to cause an accident? No; nothing at all to do with it.—After evidence of others and others the inspector said: "This particular car was reported out of order at three o'clock, was readjusted, and three or four hours after the accident happened. It was a serious point that men were not responsible for inspecting any particular car." Five men gave evidence as to driving the ill-fated car on the Friday, and all testified that the magnetic brake was in order.—Conductor Finch, who was on the car, when the accident happened, stated that it was not his duty to apply the brakes at the rear end unless a signal was given by four beats on the gong from the driver. This, he added, the driver did not do.—The inquiry was indefinitely adjourned for the attendance of Driver Wilton, who is suffering from a fractured rib.

INQUEST OPENED.

The inquest on the seven victims was opened by Mr. F. G. Lefroy, acting coroner. The Mayor made sympathetic allusion to the calamity that had overtaken so many, among others visitors and persons in a sense partaking of the hospitality of Bournemouth.—Maj. Pringle, the Board of Trade inspector, who addressed the official inquiry to attend, added on behalf of that department sincere regret at the calamity. Every effort should be promised, he said, to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the mishap.—The coroner took only formal identification of the bodies, and stated that he had applied to the Board of Trade for the help of an assessor in the case.—Wm. Flory, whose wife was among those killed, thanked the speakers for their kindly expressions.—Evidence was taken as to the identification of the victims, and the inquest was adjourned.

WIFE AND LODGER.**A HUSBAND UNDER THE SOFA.**

The Chesterfield magistrates were occupied in hearing some remarkable allegations by a husband against his wife, who applied for a separation and maintenance order against him on account of his persistent cruelty. Defendant was Patrick Cunningham, now residing at St. Mary's-place.—Kate Cunningham, applicant, told the bench that she was married to her husband in February of 1905, and she complained that he had frequently thrashed her. On April 16 he knocked her behind the door and pulled her up by the hair, and then told her to leave the house. Two days later, however, he asked her to return, but she declined to do so.—Cross-examined, witness said that her husband had often

ACCUSED HER OF INTIMACY.

with a young man named Jno. Hendry, who had been lodging at the house, but left in March. On the date named Hendry came to the house "on business," and whilst she was talking to him her husband, who she thought had gone to work, came out from under the sofa, but she denied that there had been improprieties just before or that she arranged to meet him the same night.—Have you not made arrangements to go to America? Yes.—With Hendry? No; with myself. (Laughter.)—Other evidence having been offered on applicant's behalf, Mr. Mather, for the defence, stated that there had been three lodgers at the house, but defendant had got rid of all of them in consequence of what he heard from the neighbours. On April 16 he

TOOK STEPS TO CATCH HIS WIFE. and Hendry, and he went downstairs at half-past four in the morning, and after having breakfast went under the sofa to conceal himself. About 10 o'clock Hendry, who defendant had forbidden to come to the house, entered, and after embracing applicant arranged to meet her the same night at the Midland Rly. Station. The two then went to the sofa and intimacy occurred, and when defendant came from under the sofa he struck his wife and told her to go. Two days afterwards he asked her to return to him, but she would not consent, and he had sold up the home.—The bench were of opinion that the evidence was insufficient, and adjourned the case for a fortnight for the attendance of Hendry, and also complainant's sister, who, it was stated, was present during a conversation between the husband and wife.

A GENEROUS GIFT.**NEW WING FOR THE TATE GALLERY.**

A magnificent gift to the nation by Mr. J. J. Duveen, the head of the great firm of art dealers, was announced at the annual meeting of the National Art Collections Fund, by Mr. Lewis Harcourt, the First Commissioner of Works. Mr. Harcourt has just accepted an offer from Mr. Duveen of a new wing for the Tate Gallery. The new wing will consist of two galleries with smaller rooms below suitable for students' work, and the trustees of the National Gallery have agreed, when the new wing is completed, to place there on loan the greater part of the collection of Turner's works, for which there is no room at the National Gallery. They will retain at the National Gallery an adequate representation of Turner's work. Several other interesting announcements were also made by Mr. Harcourt. He is now building a new wing for the National Gallery, but he announced that a still more important decision had been made.

THE NATIONAL GALLERY. The St. George's Barracks and the recruiting station are to be removed from the neighbouring site, so that, in future, there will be more room for the National Gallery and the National Portrait Gallery, and the risk to these collections from fire will be greatly decreased. Another important announcement was that the Government has decided to extend the great block of public buildings recently completed at the corner of Whitehall, down to Storey's Gate, with a noble and suitable facade on



MR. J. J. DUVEEN.

St. James' Park. The work will begin at once, and the designs of the late Mr. Brydon will be adhered to.

DISTRESSING FATALITY. The wife of a labourer named Chas. Southgate, of Norton, a village near Bury St. Edmunds, died yesterday from a gun shot wound inflicted by her husband. The previous evening Southgate took his gun for the purpose of frightening birds in his garden, and as he was turning to leave the house the gun exploded, the charge lodging in Mrs. Southgate's left side just under the arm. Deceased exonerated her husband from all blame.

Capt. W. V. Faber, M.P. for the Andover Division of Hampshire, has accepted the Mastership of the Tedworth Foxhounds.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.**WIDOW AND MARRIED MAN.**

Some sensational evidence was given at an inquest at Huddersfield on the body of Clara Eugenia Firth, aged 45, widow of Moor End-nd, Lockwood, who committed suicide by inhaling gas.—Willie Firth, the woman's son, stated that on returning from work he found his mother dead in bed. Over her head was a pillow, into which had been inserted a rubber tube. The other end of the pipe was attached to the gas bracket, and the gas was turned on.—In reply to the coroner, witness stated that Mrs. Firth had been troubled owing to illness.—Coroner: Anything else? A man kept frequently calling at the house, and she told him that she did not want him, and he had no right to call.—Coroner: He had spread a rumour about her?

Slanderous Statements.

—He signed this paper (produced), and you witnessed the signature? Yes.—The coroner then read the following document:

To Clara Firth, 5, Moor End-nd, Lockwood, I, Fred Hollingsworth, do sincerely apologise for having made statements slanderous and detrimental to the character of the above, said Clara Firth, and do hereby state that all such defamations of character, that I used are absolutely untrue. Signed this 2nd day of April, 1908.

—Coroner: You had to threaten him? Yes; we sent him a lawyer's letter.—She was courted by someone else? Yes.—Who? Mr. George Chambers.—Were they going to be married soon? Yes, sir.—Had it been broken off at all? No, not that I know of.—And this rumour had troubled her a good deal? Yes, sir.—Had she been at all strange in her manner and worried? She seemed rather strange. She hardly spoke, and seemed depressed.—Did she tell you that this man had been bothering her again? Yes; she and he had called, and she told him to go away.

Fiancee's Story.

—Geo. Drake Chambers, power-loom tuner, Moor End, Lockwood, stated that he was engaged to be married to Mrs. Firth. She had had some bother with a man who kept coming to the house, and she did not want to meet him. There had not been any talk about the wedding being postponed, as she had cleared herself. She had been worried about the man, and the matter had depressed her very much. The man went to the house when he was "fresh" and Mrs. Firth, to get him away, promised to meet him when she was sober.—Coroner: Had she said she would kill herself? When I found out that she had been to Outlane with the man, she told me that if I had gone away without her explaining, she would have done so.—The jury found that the woman committed suicide by inhaling gas whilst of unsound mind.

MARRIED MAN CENSORED.

—Coroner: The conduct of this man has been very wrong indeed.—Juryman: Very wrong, sir.—Another Juryman: I should think a censure would be advisable in this case.—Coroner: I can call the man in.—A Juryman: Has he not molested her since he signed the apology?—Coroner: Yes.—Fred Hollingsworth, a married man, of Lockwood, was called into the room, and addressing the coroner said: "The jury want to know if you have any explanation to give as to the reason why you have gone to the woman after you had been told that you were not wanted, and after you had signed the apology for what you had been saying about her."—Hollingsworth: I have nothing to say whatever.—Coroner: The jury think you are deserving of very great censure for having troubled her, as she evidently has been driven to commit suicide.—Hollingsworth: That's all right. I am very pleased to receive the censure.

WRAPPER DISCOUNT.

—A 3d. tablet of the finest Herb Toilet Soap for every 12 Wrappers—4 tablets for 4d. See Instructions—NOT A PRIZE but simply so much extra value, for which the Makers' Name and nearly a hundred years' reputation are guarantees.

3½ "PINKOBOLIC" has the largest sale of Carbolic Soap in POUND TABLETS in the World.

DIVORCE COURT STORIES.

"WISH YOU LUCK."

HUSBAND'S MISCONDUCT WITH NATIVE WOMEN.

Mrs. Kathleen Gibbons, nee Steele, asked for the dissolution of her marriage with Wm. Lancaster Gibbons on the ground of his desertion and adultery. Mr. Bayford said that the parties had been married on Jan. 31, 1903, at St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, and there was no issue of the marriage. The parties had met in India in 1901, respondent being at that time a merchant. He returned, however, to England, and after the marriage arranged to travel round the world with his wife via the Cape of Good Hope. At the last moment respondent was detained in England, so that petitioner and a good friend of hers sailed alone on Feb. 26, 1904, respondent following them on Mar. 22, arriving at Cape Town on April 14. Here they took a house called Glangariff, where they were joined by petitioner's brother, Mr. Graham Steele. In July, 1905, respondent, however, got into financial difficulties and sent his wife and her girl friend home to England, the arrangement being that he should follow them. He, however,

Never Returned

to his wife, and had never since provided for her. On Oct. 21, 1905, he wrote to her from Chat Chat, Lampe River, Portuguese East Africa, to which she replied, but the letter was returned to her through the Dead Letter Office. She heard no more of him until January, 1906, when she received a letter from him, dated Dec. 3, 1905, informing her that he was at Port Florence, British East Africa, passing as "Tom Hartley," and was in the Government service as town clerk. Letters passed between them, and on May 17, 1907, he wrote to her as follows:

FORGIVING HUSBAND

Takes Wife Back After Obtaining a Divorce.

A case in which, after a decree nisi had been obtained, the parties became reconciled came before Justice Bargrave Deane.—Mr. Jenkins said that Joseph Sidney Kettle married Gladys Eliza Lucy on Dec. 25, 1905, and had lived and cohabited with her in Kingston-upon-Hull. On Nov. 2, 1907, he filed a petition for the dissolution of his marriage on the ground of his wife's adultery with his own brother, Oliver Thos. Kettle. The suit was undefended, and on Jan. 19, 1908, a decree nisi was pronounced. Subsequent inquiry by the King's Proctor revealed the fact that petitioner had forgiven his wife and taken her back; and accordingly, by direction of the Attorney-General, the King's Proctor, on March 30, intervened, and no answer had been filed to the intervention, which was not contested. Justice Deane accordingly rescinded the decree nisi and dismissed the petition.

FAITHLESS WIFE.

Journalist Cited as Co-Respondent.

Mr. Arthur Kenneth Holden, varnish manufacturer, Gisondale, Olton, petitioned for a dissolution of his marriage on the ground of the misconduct of his wife, Mrs. Edith Farnshaw Holden, with Mr. Sidney Dillon Shallard. There was no defence.—Mr. Bayford, for petitioner, and the marriage took place on May 14, 1906, at the Unitarian Chapel, Newhall Hill, Birmingham. The parties lived together in St. Bedward's Rd., Olton, Warwickshire. Co-respondent, a journalist, was a great friend of petitioner and his wife. On Dec. 22, 1903, the wife told her husband that she was engaged by the co-respondent. This was the first intimation petitioner had that there was anything wrong between respondent and co-respondent, but he gave her on her promise to give up co-respondent entirely. Petitioner and his wife remained living together in the same house, co-respondent leaving Birmingham for London.

A CHILD WAS BORN

In August last petitioner and her children took a cottage at Missenden, Bucks, where on Aug. 21 the eldest boy was taken ill. Petitioner at once sent for her husband, who was supposed to be at Llandudno with a patient, but he did not arrive until Aug. 26, the boy having died the previous day. Respondent was intoxicated when he did arrive, and some days later told his wife that he had kept a mistress for four years in a flat at Kensington, that she was the young lady who had been a guest in his house in Feb. 1904. And then he attempted to compel his wife to condone his misconduct, and seriously assaulted her. Subsequently petitioner discovered that respondent was living with the same young lady at Folkestone, where they passed as man and wife.—A decree nisi with costs was granted, petitioner being given the custody of her children.

DECREES MADE ABSOLUTE.

Among 63 decrees nisi made absolute this week was one granted to Lady Georgette Madeline Hartwell, daughter of Mr. Geo. Pilon Fleury, of Algiers, who had petitioned for the dissolution of her marriage with Sir Brodrick Denham Cecil Arkwright Hartwell, 3rd, an officer in the Army, to whom she was married in 1902.

A DECREE RESCINDED.

Before Justice Bargrave Deane, application was made by the King's Proctor that the decree nisi granted in the case of White v. White and Pagett should be rescinded. Counsel for the King's Proctor explained that the decree nisi was granted in October last to Mr. Samuel White, a brassfounder, of Birmingham, on the ground of the adultery of his wife, Martha Laving White, with the co-respondent. The King's Proctor had intervened alleging adultery by the petitioner. A letter had been received from the petitioner's solicitor enclosing a letter from the petitioner denying certain of the allegations made by the King's Proctor, but admitting that he had been to the Isle of Man with another woman, whom he intended to marry, believing that his wife was dead as he had been separated from her for over seven years.—Justice Deane rescinded the decree nisi, and dismissed the petition.

WIFE'S PAINFUL STORY.

There were painful features in the suit brought by Mrs. Alice Mary Fowler for dissolution of her marriage with Wm. Geo. Fowler, blouse manufacturer.—The parties, counsel explained, were married in 1901 at Forest Gate, and afterwards lived at Manor Park. There was one child of the marriage. The husband treated his wife with great cruelty, his repeated acts of violence finally compelling her to leave the house. Subsequently her husband admitted to her that he had been guilty of misconduct with her sister, who had been living in the house with them.—There was no defence, and after hearing the evidence of Mrs. Fowler, her sister, and others, his lordship pronounced a decree nisi with costs.

DRAMATIC SCENE.

Judge Orders an Interrupter to Leave the Court.

A dramatic scene occurred during the hearing of a case before Justice Bargrave Deane. Arthur Heys, a seaman on H.M.S. *Triumphant*, asked for a divorce on the grounds of the misconduct of his wife with a man named Caladine. From the evidence it appeared that when Heys was away the China Station his wife departed from the path of loyalty. An effort made by a kindly parish priest to effect a reconciliation had been partially successful. The sailor had professed himself ready to forgive, but a further discovery of letters in a box made a divorce action the only solution. It was when evidence about the woman's relations with the other man was being given that the protest was made.

"IT IS NOT TRUE."

The interrupter was a big, rugged man, dressed in his working clothes. He had been sitting quietly in the public gallery listening, when suddenly his emotions overcame him. Grasping the rail in front of him,

he pulled himself to his feet, and began, in a loud voice, to shout his protest. Judge, counsel, usher, reporters looked up and saw him. "It is not true," he was saying when the judge sternly ordered the interrupter to be removed. There was no official for the moment in the gallery, to put the order into execution, although the usher beneath repeated it to the top of their voices. The protestor stood hesitating and loth to go. "Leave the court at once, otherwise I shall send you to prison!" The judge's words rang out in a manner that made further disputation impossible. The man went. But from beyond the door that closed on him the sound of his lamentations continued. Petitioner declared that he saw his wife and co-respondent at the same place when the latter admitted that a child which had been born was his co-respondent's.—A decree nisi was granted.

AFTER THE BALL

Doctor's Confession of Misconduct with a Guest.

A deplorable story of a doctor's cruelty and misconduct was told by Mrs. Brenda Wiggin, nee Gray, who petitioned for a divorce from her husband, Dr. Charles Wiggin. Mr. Willott said that the parties were married on Oct. 28, 1901, at St. Michael's, Chester-sq., and there had been three children of the marriage, two of whom were now alive. Respondent, who was a medical man in Kensington, at times drank heavily and treated his wife shamefully both in public and in private. In the result her health was seriously affected by his violence and gave way. In Feb. 1904, when returning from a dance, petitioner noticed her husband behaving indecently towards a young lady, a guest in their house. When she spoke to them he swore at her, and the young lady left the house and had never returned. In 1905 the doctor lost some small trifle, and because he could not find it thrashed his eldest son most unmercifully and then locked him up in the dark for two days and kept him on bread and water. The shock of this incident most grievously affected the petitioner's health.

THE CONFESSION.

In August last petitioner and her children took a cottage at Missenden, Bucks, where on Aug. 21 the eldest boy was taken ill. Petitioner at once sent for her husband, who was supposed to be at Llandudno with a patient, but he did not arrive until Aug. 26, the boy having died the previous day. Respondent was intoxicated when he did arrive, and some days later told his wife that he had kept a mistress for four years in a flat at Kensington, that she was the young lady who had been a guest in his house in Feb. 1904. And then he attempted to compel his wife to condone his misconduct, and seriously assaulted her. Subsequently petitioner discovered that respondent was living with the same young lady at Folkestone, where they passed as man and wife.—A decree nisi with costs was granted, petitioner being given the custody of her children.

A COMPROMISING LETTER.

On Feb. 2, however, petitioner discovered that his wife and co-respondent were corresponding, having found a letter from co-respondent of a hopelessly compromising character, in which he had written to her as

My only love sweetest and best—

all and all my love, sweetheart and dearest.

The letter concluded:

I can never forget the lovely times we have had, but I will come again

and if you do not give so many

pleasures that we can afford to throw

away chances of Paradise in this world

Your own devoted Hub.

Petitioner thereupon questioned his wife, and asked her how often she had committed herself with Mr. Owen. She, however, refused to answer him, and he then told her that he should divorce her. That night he occupied a separate room from his wife, and the next morning he received a postcard from the co-respondent at Weston-super-Mare, in which he had written to her as

I hope you are not too jubilant over your recent electoral victories

kindest remembrances—Yours, O. P. OWEN.

This, of course, was a "blind." Petitioner then made inquiries, and discovered that his wife was receiving letters from Owen at a small news-paper shop in the neighbourhood; and in her box he discovered another letter from co-respondent dated Aug. 20, 1907, from Park Avenue, North, Priory-nd., Hornsey, in which he addressed her as

the better of my discretion recently, but I hope you have forgiven me for this, darling, and for the worry it must have caused you... All my love-kisses, darling. Your ever devoted Hub.

Petitioner also discovered another letter dated Jan. 18, 1908, but apparently judging from its contents, written at about the same time as the first letter he had found. This was obviously written as a blind, respondent being addressed as "Dear Mrs. Bell," and concluding, "With kind remembrances to my political opponent, Mr. Alured Bell. Believe yours very sincerely, OWEN HOWARD OWEN."

Seen by the Night Porter.

Inquiries elicited the fact that respondent and co-respondent had on Feb. 3 separately registered at the Great Central Hotel, she in the name of "M. C. Bernard" and he in the name of "O. Owen." That night respondent, clad in his sleeping suit, was discovered by the night porter "loitering" in the vicinity of respondent's bedroom; and the attention of the management having been directed to the incident, respondent and co-respondent forthwith left together during the night. The following afternoon they proceeded to the Midland Grand Hotel, where respondent registered as "Mr. and Mrs. Howard, of York." There they remained until Feb. 6, when they left. After the petition had been filed, respondent and co-respondent were found to be living together as man and wife at Upper Fitzwilliam-st., Dublin, where petitioner identified them when they were served with the citation and petition. Respondent there signed the following confession:

I have committed adultery with Owen H. Owen between February, 1907, and now, and we are living as man and wife at Upper Fitzwilliam-st., Dublin, since these last five weeks.—M. C. BELL.

Justice Bargrave Deane: That is subsequent to the petition, which was

eventually adjourned for further evi-

dence, and the jury was discharged, the petition having withdrawn his claim for damages.

"MY ONLY LOVE."

A HUSBAND'S MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

Mr. Alured Gray Bell, of the Ridge-way, Wimbledon, who described himself as secretary to a public company, sought a divorce because of his wife's misconduct with Owen Howard Owen, whose station in life was not disclosed.—The suit was undefended.—Mr. Kingsbury said that the parties had been married on Sept. 9, 1909, at St. Paul's Church, Onslow-sq., South Kensington, and there had been no issue of the marriage. The parties had lived in perfect happiness at various boarding-houses and private hotels in London, but in October, 1906, they became acquainted with the co-respondent, who was a fellow-guest at Kensington Gardens.—That gentleman informed them that he was a married man living apart from his wife, from whom he had for good cause separated himself, and he impressed petitioner and respondent with the tales of his domestic sorrows until he gained their sympathy, esteem, and friendship. On Feb. 13, 1907, petitioner, who was secretary to a public company, had to go away on business to Egypt, and respondent and co-respondent saw him off and met him on his return to England on March 21. He then noticed a certain corespondent in her demeanour, but had had the slightest suspicion that there was anything wrong going on between her and co-respondent.

Judge and Damages.

Justice Bargrave Deane, in the course of his summing up, said that the adultery having been established to his satisfaction, it only remained for the jury to assess the damages, which were intended, not to punish co-respondent for his immorality, but to compensate petitioner for the loss of his wife. In the present case the parties were friends, living under the same roof, and co-respondent had taken advantage of the confidence reposed in him to seduce his friend's wife. When dealing with people moving in a superior class of life compensation should be larger than would be in similar circumstances awarded in an inferior class of life. In other words, what might be very large compensation for a labourer would be absolutely inadequate for a duke—it was entirely a matter of degree. The jury, having considered their verdict for five moments, assessed the damages at £500.—Justice Bargrave Deane accordingly pronounced a decree nisi with costs, and directed the damages to be paid into court within 14 days.

CAPTAIN DIVORCED.

Sequel to a Secret Marriage.

Mrs. Miriam Eleanor Atchison sought a divorce from Capt. C. E. Atchison on account of his desertion and misconduct.—Mr. Murphy stated that the parties, both of Army families, were married on Dec. 5, 1900, at Plymouth Registry Office, the respondent being at the time a lieutenant. He seems to have had a serious illness, and persuaded petitioner to marry him. The ceremony was kept secret and the couple soon returned to their respective homes. Mr. Atchison was later ordered to South Africa and then went to India. On his return from the latter country he treated his wife as a casual acquaintance, and after he had gone back to India, except for one short letter on her birthday, he ignored his wife completely. In August, 1907, he wrote to him from the Atlantic Hotel, Paris Plage.—

Dear C.—I think that this has come

as my impossible situation cannot be

solved by a petition.

This—You have ignored all my

letters and all those my people have

written to you for the last three years,

and, as you know, I have never received a

farthing from you.... I am homeless

in all sense of the word.

She received no answer, and last

January obtained a decree for the

restoration of conjugal rights, which

the husband had never obeyed.

Observation was kept upon him, and he was found to be frequenting bars and music-halls in Leicestershire, and it was discovered that he had spent a night with a woman in a flat at Charing Cross-nd.—Evidence in support of the petition having been given, Justice Deane pronounced a decree nisi with costs.

COSTS.

£1,000 DAMAGES

Awarded Against a Gentleman Farmer.

Damages were agreed at £1,000 in

the action for divorce brought by Mr.

Albert Smith, manager to a firm of

wine merchants, at Hereford, against

his wife, Mrs. Mabel May Smith. Mr.

Wm. Morton Andrew, a gentleman

farmer, was cited as co-respondent.

Mr. Barnard said that petitioner and his wife were married in 1894 at

Hereford, and there was a daughter,

who was 13 years old. Down to 1905

they had lived happily together.

In 1905 petitioner became acquainted

with co-respondent, who was a gentle-

man farmer, living at Monkhill, and

later on the two families got to be

very friendly. In 1905 co-respondent

came to Mr. Smith and told him that

he had spent a

GUINNESS OINTMENT

with Miss. Smith. Petitioner called

Andrew a blackguard, and told him

the best thing he could do was to go

home and shoot himself. The wife

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lace, navy or mustard gold mixture. Dress
length 58 inches wide, waistless, the full
length for 4/- post free.

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length for 5/- post free.

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laced in dark lawn, blue or light green,
yellow wide, a costume length well worth
the extra week the price is reduced
to 4/- post free.

No. 4—6 yards of good, unbreakable heavy
weight Victoria Cloth, in black, navy, brown,
dark green, fawn, pink or red. 40 inches
wide, 58 inches long, the full length for
4/- post free.

No. 5—6 yards of black, a superior quality
dress, laced in dark blue, sky, cream,
yellow, or black; a superior quality dress length
for 5/- post free.

No. 6—6 yards of dark green or
dark brown, a large range. 38 inches
wide, 58 inches long, the full length for
4/- post free.

No. 7—6 yards of superior quality open
black with striped lace, 42 inches
a brilliant dress length at the very low
price of 8/- post free.

No. 8—6 yards of best quality Cashmere,
a rich lace in dark blue, sky, cream,
yellow, or black, a superior quality dress length
for 5/- post free.

No. 9—6 yards of dark green or
dark brown, a large range. 38 inches
wide, 58 inches long, the full length for
4/- post free.

No. 10—6 yards of all-black next beauty
lace, 40 inches wide, a brilliant bright
lace dress length of good quality to be sold
for 8/- post free.

No. 11—6 yards of black and white next
shepherd's check Dress Material, 38 inches
wide, will be sold for 3/-.

No. 12—10 yards of white Dress Material,
with neat white wavy spot, 20 inches wide,
will be sold for 2/-.

No. 13—31/6 Mack Cashmere Dress
Material, for 16/9, 6 yards of Blue quality
lace, 38 inches wide, 58 inches long, the full
length for 16/- post free.

No. 14—Delicate Blouse Length 1/2;
3 yards of white green Delicate, 20 inches
wide, 58 inches long, the full length for
1/- post free.

No. 15—Tusser Blouse Length 2/0;
3 yards of black, white cream, or navy
lace, 20 inches wide, 58 inches long, the full
length for 2/- post free.

No. 16—Tusser Blouse Length 1/6;
3 yards of dark grey or blue ashy,
white wavy spot, 20 inches wide, last colour,
the full length for 1/- post free.

No. 17—Chambray Blouse Length for 1/9;
3 yards of white green, blue, or navy
lace, 20 inches wide, 58 inches long, the full
length for 1/- post free.

No. 18—Ladies' Cotton Stockings.
One make, in blue, navy, pink, or
grey, 3 pairs for 2/- post free.

No. 19—Ladies' Ribbed Black Cashmere
Stockings, seamless feet, spiced ankles, 1/-
pair, or 3 pairs for 2/- post free.

No. 20—3 pairs of Ladies' Tea Ribbed
Cashmere Stockings for 2/- post free.

No. 21—A Gentleman's Nickel Watch
Chain, 18 carat gold, 18 inches long, 1/-
doubtless care paid, Watch Chain
complete for 3/- post free.

No. 22—6 Ladies' Hemstitched Irish Cam-
bric Handkerchiefs and 6 Gentlemen's white
handkerchiefs, the lot complete for
post free.

No. 23—2 Wall Tops, 2 Embroidered
Loces, 1 Bedsheet Cloth, 3 Ladies' Hem-
stitched Handkerchiefs, 30 Bedcovers and a
gentleman's shirt, 20 yards of lace, 1/-
per yard, post free.

No. 24—10 yards of white Satin
Length 58 inches wide, very slightly
wavy, 30 inches wide, will be post free.

No. 25—4 yards of stout blue and white
striped Bed Cloth, 58 inches wide, will be
post free.

No. 26—4 heavy white Hucksack
Bedding, with hemstitched border, to
be 2/- post free.

No. 27—Bed-room Lace Curtains, in white
lace, 20 yards long by 58 inches wide,
rustic design to be sold at 1/- per pair,
post free.

No. 28—Sitting-room Lace Curtains in
white lace, 10 yards long by 58 inches wide,
rustic design to be sold at 1/- per pair,
post free.

No. 29—Dinner-room Lace Curtains in
white or cream, magnificence design, 3 yards
58 inches wide, margin price, 3/- per
pair for 10/- post free.

No. 30—3 yards of heavy brown Twill
Satin, 20 yards wide, will be sold for 4/-

No. 31—A Pair of superior white Whiting
Satin, 18 x 24 inches, finished ready
to be sold on the outside fold, see
price for 12/- post free.

No. 32—Ladies' Long Waisted Corsets,
ample padding, 16 to 18 inches, 1/- per
pair, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28
will be cleared at 3/- per pair, post free.

No. 33—Ladies' Long Waisted Corsets,
factory sentiments, worth from 3/- to 5/- per
pair, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28
cleared at 3/- per pair.

No. 34—Men's blue and white striped
Tassel Aprons for Butchers or bakers,
size, 1/- each or 3/-.

No. 35—Waterproof Bed Sheets, size 36
36 inches for 1/- post free.

No. 36—Ladies' Macintosh Nursing Aprons,
and useful size, 1/- post free.

No. 37—3 pairs of navy blue silk Knitted
Brocade Alpaca, 32 inches wide, will
be sold for 1/- post free.

No. 38—Gentlemen's Patent Trimmer
Clocks, with double Double Watch Chain,
of gold and steel, and one gold-colored
part, a wonderful parcel for 2/- post free.

No. 39—A Postcard Album and 36 penny
picture postcards, the lot for 10/- post free.

No. 40—Ladies' Lacquered Persian Walk-
ing Shoes, machine sewn, size 20, 21, 22,
23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35
will be cleared at 3/- per pair, post free.

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SPORTS OF THE PEOPLE.

SURREY'S SPLENDID SUCCESS.

THE CRICKET SEASON.

By SHORT LEG.

(Exclusive to "The People.")

Cricketers just now are having a very tantalising experience, one day of sunshine being alternated with one of rain and leaden skies. Things will mend before long, but for the moment we must possess our souls in patience. In face of all decadence the Surrey and Yorkshire elevens have, during the last few days, given gratifying evidence of being already in form. Too much must not be made of performances against Hampshire and Northamptonshire, but such that has been done gives abundant promise of what is to follow. Of this there can be no reasonable doubt. Barring illness or accident, Hobbs is going to be one of the big run-getters of the season. His long innings at the Oval on Friday afternoon was by no means free from fault, but it showed clearly enough that he has profited by his Australian tour. A great point in his favour is that his career has been one of steady progress. When he first played for Surrey in 1905 good judges were quick to recognise his possibilities, and all they said in his praise has been more than justified. He has gone right ahead, and there is no reason to think that he has yet reached anything like his best. Now, as when he came out, his special strength lies in his play on the one side, but he has learnt a great deal in three years, and gained much in variety of resource. It was evident from the first that, without any slavish imitation, he had modelled himself upon Hayward, and he could not have had a better example to follow. The distinction of playing for England in Test matches in this country—the greatest honour to which the modern cricketer can attain—ought not to be beyond the reach of his ambition. His play in Australia was quite good enough to suggest that the prime glory of the cricket field will fall to him share in the near future.

Inasmuch as C. J. T. Pool, L. Driffield, and C. East were away, and Thompson was unwell, Yorkshire had a very light task in meeting Northamptonshire, but the way in which they won the game was startling. After making a score of over 350 they got their opponents out for totals of 27 and 15. Hirst and Haydn bowling unchanged. The score of 15, with two exceptions, is the lowest on record in a first-class county match. Northamptonshire went down for 12 against Gloucestershire last year, and Notts for 13 against Yorkshire at Trent Bridge in 1901. The anxiety with regard to Yorkshire this season is that so much will depend upon a few members of the team. Hirst, Rhodes, Denton, and Haigh are capable of great things, but there are no players of anything like their own class to support them. Unless F. S. Jackson comes out of his retirement and gives his invaluable help they may, to use an expressive phrase, have to carry the rest of the side on their shoulders. Tunnicliffe has gone, and there is no likelihood of T. L. Taylor being able to spare time for cricket. Bailes, Rothery, and Wilkinson as batsmen and Newstead as a bowler are the best men outside the four cracks, and not one of them has yet revealed first-rate form. Still, judging from last year's play, Yorkshire may be a hard team to beat. If the season be one of unsettled weather they may do anything, their bowling being deadly on sticky wickets. Rhodes, unfortunately, is not the bowler he was in his first five seasons, but, given a pitch to his liking, Haigh can get rid of any eleven for a small score. Haigh has one peculiar merit as a bowler. When he breaks back and beats the batsman he nearly always hits the wickets. In other words, he does not make the ball do too much.

A good deal of surprise has been expressed at the absence of J. N. Crawford from the Surrey team during the past week. There was at first a desire to conceal the real reason, but it has now been freely stated that he felt rather slighted at not being asked to captain the side in Leweson-Gower's absence. Though he might perhaps have risen superior to pique of this kind, most people will sympathise with him. His claims to the temporary leadership were certainly far stronger than those of Capt. Bush, who has not played for Surrey for some time, and who, even at his best, was not in anything like the same class as a cricketer. The Surrey committee have often been subjected to unfair criticism, but this time they have fairly laid themselves open to attack. Their obvious course in the circumstances was to pay a well-deserved compliment to the brilliant young cricketer—the best all-round amateur of the day—who has done so much for the eleven. On the subject of Surrey cricket I may mention that at the annual meeting on Thursday Leweson-Gower announced that Knox had promised to play in July. It would seem, therefore, that, singing lessons notwithstanding, the fast bowler cannot tear himself away from the field. As to the wisdom of his return say nothing. It is a matter that rests with himself and his singing master. To Surrey the importance of his help can scarcely be over-estimated. In his form of 1905 he would be capable of lifting the side from ordinary excellence to greatness. He was not by any means at his best last year, but he had one flash of his old fire, and that must suffice to beat the South Africans.

It is too early yet to say much about the Universities, but the trial games of the past week seem to have proved fairly satisfactory. Two of the most promising Freshmen—Leslie at Oxford and Falcon at Cambridge—have lost no time in making their mark. Leslie, whether he gets his "blue" this year or not, must be a good cricketer. Winchester had a very good side last season, and both in batting and bowling he headed the averages. Reviewing the Public School cricket of 1907 Mr. C. Toppan described him as a capital slow-

OXFORD FRESHMEN'S MATCH.

Wright's Side win by 271. Played on a pitch favourable to bowlers, the annual Freshmen's match at Oxford ended with a win for Mr. E. L. Wright's side by 271 runs. Mr. G. S. Harries' team at the outcome of the first two days' cricket were set a heavy task and of the 36 required for victory they could only obtain 44, the whole side being dismissed yesterday in an hour. So well did Leslie and Broadhead and their six wicket-taking bowlers work that six wickets were taken in the show bowler took six wickets for 18 and his record for the match was 15 wickets for 44. Full score.—

Mr. E. L. WRIGHT'S SIDE.

First Innings. Second Innings.
P. Leslie & Mackenzie ... 1 c Harries & Mac-
Cormack ... 6 b Bowring, 1. P. Leslie &
F. R. Burtt, st. Barlow, 6
H. Broadhead, 10 b Bowring, 1. P. Leslie &
F. R. Burtt, st. Barlow, 6
R. L. Broadhead & Mackenzie ... 10 b Bowring, 1. P. Leslie &
G. S. Harries & Thomas ... 16 b Bowring, 1. P. Leslie &
H. Mackenzie, 10 b Bowring, 1. P. Leslie &
C. Leslie & Thomas, 10 b Bowring, 1. P. Leslie &
F. R. Burtt, st. Barlow, 6
R. L. Broadhead & Mackenzie ... 6 b Bowring, 1. P. Leslie &
H. Mackenzie, 10 b Bowring, 1. P. Leslie &

BECKENHAM.

Breckenham, West Surrey, 63. Pengi-
m. Y.C.A., 49. Holy Trinity, 60. Regent
St. James's, 145. Brighton Com-
munity, 77. Brighton and Hove, 120.
Luton, 43. Blackheath Royal Rovers,
114. St. Luke's, 97.

BRIGHTON.

Brighton St. James's, 145. Brighton Com-
munity, 77. Brighton and Hove, 120.
Luton, 43. Blackheath Royal Rovers,
114. St. Luke's, 97.

RACES AT BROOKLANDS.

Some capital sport was witnessed at the second meeting of the season held by the Brooklands Club at the course near Weybridge.

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Mr. Perry's 22½ h.p. Ford, 7.116

E. A. Anthony 1

Mr. Perry's 22½ h.p. Ford, 7.116

Mr. Millard's 8.9 h.p. Sizaire, 7.116

Mr. Millard's 8.9